

STORIES TO TELL



*Mining
the Riches
of the
Marylandia
Collection*

COLLEGE



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STORIES TO TELL

by Joe Sugarman

A walk with the curator of University Libraries' Marylandia collection reveals a tantalizing glimpse into the state's colorful past.

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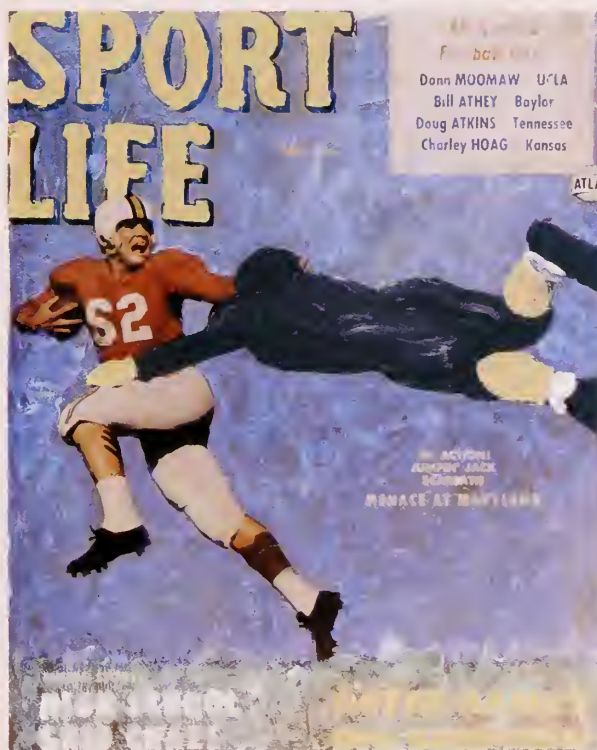
by Judith Bair

Is it fad or phenomenon that poetry is invading broader and more public arenas? Faculty, student and alumni poets demonstrate the power of poetic language to touch us at the core of our humanity.

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by Jessica Bizik

These five athletes may have made their mark at Maryland decades apart, but their Terrapin spirit binds them together on one winning team.



FIRST WORD



Allen Ginsberg died this spring, smack in the middle of National Poetry Month. He was one of the Beat Poets we “beatniks” of the late ‘50s—black tights, black sweaters, black shades, long hair—followed into coffee houses and “alternative” spaces where applause was translated into soft finger-snapping in deference to domestic neighbors above or below. There was a quality to spoken poems during that era, ripe with pauses, syncopation, drawn-out syllables. There was a sulky drama in the dimly lit, smokey rooms. The reverence of young minds and hearts for the messages of those tortured hard-edged poems—or fey streams of consciousness—defined a poetic sensibility



exclusive, we thought, to ourselves.

Ginsberg was not quite so precious about his talent. He spent a good portion of his remaining 40 years “liberating” poetry, championing a “poetry of the people” to the point that the *N.Y. Times Book Review* (April 27, 1997) characterized him as a lovable “cultural busybody.” But he was only one of many pushing poetry and its appreciation to new limits during these last decades. And who can deny that poetry resonates with a different timbre at different stages in our lives. When I, who had long ago abandoned the hollow-cheeked, black-clad persona of my college years, discovered that poetry had also flourished in the interim, it was a pleasurable and rewarding reunion.

To find among the many brilliant scholars on this campus poets who take one’s breath away should not be shocking. To find in oneself a new capacity to hear and respond to their poems should not be taken lightly. “A Place for Poetry,” in this issue, is both an expression of appreciation to the faculty, alumni and students who have given us these gem-like gifts, and an offering to those of you who may have been too long away from the joy of receiving them.

In the same sense of discovery, we explored the archives of McKeldin’s Marylandia collection, and with similar wonder bring you tales of the tragic, the bizarre, and the glorious histories and herstories that abound on its shelves. More proof that the University of Maryland is a continuous well-spring of inspiration, information and new knowledge. Enjoy!

—Judith Bair, *Editor*

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PERSPECTIVE

Dear Friends and Colleagues

This year's legislative session in Annapolis held many challenges for the University of Maryland. We were fortunate that, once again, our state-elected officials acted favorably on most matters of importance to the university.

Because of the efforts of our university advocates, the university's presence was felt this year in Annapolis as it has not been since the budget cuts of the early 1990s. The highlight event, Terrapin Pride Day, which took place in early February, brought together more than a hundred alumni, parents, students, faculty and staff. Advocates from all parts of the state met with their local representatives to urge support for the university's agenda. A reception with key legislators followed the afternoon of advocacy.

We are fortunate to have an active Board of Visitors, who contributed a great deal to our success in Annapolis this year. Holding their winter meeting in the state capitol, the board, led by chair John Lauer, met with many state officials, including Speaker of the House Casper Taylor. Board members, especially Brenda Brown Lipitz, Gerry Evans, and former U.S. Sen. Joe Tydings, aggressively pushed state officials to support the university's priorities. Members of the Board of Visitors joined me at the university's budget hearings and in individual meetings with legislators. The board's guidance and support has been both tireless and instrumental.

The number one priority in the university's legislative agenda was our fiscal year 1998 operating and capital budget. Gov. Glendening proposed an increase of 3.3 percent, or nearly \$8 million, to the university's operating budget. A portion of that amount was earmarked for the recruitment and retention of outstanding faculty. The university and our advocates worked hard this session to present a compelling case to lawmakers, calling their

attention to the numbers of faculty who have left Maryland in recent years for more lucrative positions, and the significant deficiency in our faculty salary levels when compared with those at peer institutions. With the strong support of Delegate Nancy Kopp from Montgomery County, the legislature appropriated nearly \$7.75 million of the requested increase, of which \$2.25 million is targeted for faculty recruitment and retention.

The university's capital budget received full approval, including continued funding for the Maryland Center for the Performing Arts and other vital initiatives. Thanks to the leadership of Gov. Glendening and Senate President Mike Miller, the university received planning money for a new basketball arena. In addition, the governor announced his intention to place planning funds in next year's budget for replacement of our aging chemistry building.

We were successful in passing several important pieces of legislation, including a bill that will strengthen the identities of the system and the university by changing the name of the University of Maryland System to the University System of Maryland, and allowing our institution to be known as the University of Maryland.

Sen. Edward Kasemeyer from Baltimore County led the effort to pass the Maryland Higher Education Investment Fund. This legislation, introduced by the governor, provides tax-deferred benefits to Maryland families and a method of tuition prepayment.

Unfortunately, the General Assembly did not pass the governor's Hope Scholarship Program and the University System's early retirement incentive legislation. The Hope Scholarship program would have provided free tuition and a book allowance to any Maryland student with a

B average whose combined family income was under \$60,000. The system's early retirement legislation would have been extremely valuable in the implementation of the university's strategic plan, while rewarding members of the staff and faculty who opted for early retirement.

It has been a season of much activity, with excellent results for the university. We can take great pride in the degree of support and activity our advocates and friends have demonstrated on our behalf. I look forward to working with you to ensure that future legislative sessions are as successful as the 1997 legislative session.

—William E. Kirwan, *President*



MAILBOX

GET WITH THE PRO-GRAM

The class note on Tom McMillen [Winter 1997] took me back to May 12, 1974, when he gave the valedictory address at the same ceremony in which I received my doctorate. Mr. McMillen exemplifies the ideal student athlete, and the university should continue to be proud. It is ironic that in the same issue of *College Park*, President Kirwan should discuss illegal activities by professional basketball and football agents.

First, let us put the "big-time" sports into perspective. Would anyone seriously have recommended that Al Kaline or Brooks Robinson not sign a professional baseball contract before exhausting their college eligibility? "Big-time" college football and basketball are "different" for some reason, which I suspect has more to do with the NBA and NFL not having to fund a farm system than with any ideal of amateur athletics. The problem simply does not exist in women's athletics, or in lacrosse. However, basketball and football, being used to fund the rest of the college's athletics, appear to be amateur for the athletes and professional for everyone else. A simple solution to the problem would be to allow the NBA and NFL to furnish the scholarships in the amount of their choice.



Who can blame an athlete for signing a pro contract? If I get a \$1 million bonus to sign, that will pay for my education all the way to a doctorate many times over, and I can still get to class during the off-season if I feel I really need the degrees, why not? Who among us would play college ball while his mother was in want, when he can earn more in one year than I will make in my life?

Were you in the same position, with a scarce skill in high demand, would you take the risk of not signing? This issue was brought home this very week when my neighbor's daughter, an important part of her basketball team, was injured during play. If she's lucky, her knee injury can be repaired; if not, end of basketball career. Similarly, a college player would be a fool to risk having his salability reduced to zero when he can get the money now. After all, for most of us, college trains us to earn a living. Few of us are wealthy enough to become educated for education's sake.

Let us face reality. Big-time football and basketball programs are really NFL and NBA farm clubs. Let's acknowledge them as such, do away with the "amateur" sanctions, and enjoy the revenue. *William W. Hellier Jr., Ph.D., '74, West Decatur, Pa.*

THE DREAD FACTOR

"This Thing Called Risk" [Winter 1997] is an excellent story. I found it fascinating and informative.

I work for the Metropolitan Washington Airport Authority, managers of National and Dulles airports. Each year, millions and millions of air passengers at both of our airports arrive at their destinations without incident. Everyone vividly remembers the fatal Air Florida crash that killed more than one hundred. That happened more than 15 years ago and people act like it happened yesterday. Since the crash, more than 180 million passengers have passed through National Airport and safely completed their trip.

Have you ever heard a weird noise while flying and immediately thought that the aircraft was going to plunge to the ground? Or have you felt the aircraft shake while in the air and immediately you got tense and felt like something was wrong with the plane?

As Mr. Sugarman explains, it's the "dread factor" at work! Car accidents are far more frequent and kill more people than aircraft accidents, but people are scared of flying, not driving. My grandfather and grandmother would drive from their home in Illinois to mine in Washington, a full two-day trip of more than 900 miles,

rather than take a two-and-a-half hour flight. It seems that not only are people more afraid of unfamiliar risks but also the perception of not being in control.

I hope I never think that air travel is too risky, because then I'll realize that I'm getting old. Thank you for your introspective views.

*Gregg M. Wollard
B.S., civil engineering, '89*

THE REWARDS OF RISK

I have never been a risk-taker. That's why when I announced to my family and friends that I was moving to Maryland, they thought I had lost my mind. For 31 years I lived in the Bronx, N.Y., in a small public housing community called Clason Point Gardens. In the early '80s, my community, which had managed to escape the unsavory conditions that plagued New York City, began to undergo an unpleasant transformation. At the time, I worked for a privately owned pharmaceutical company that had a Washington



branch located in Beltsville, Md. They were in need of an office manager, so I asked for the job. On Sept. 25, 1987, with my two children (Kevin, 16, and Sasha, 1) I boarded an Amtrak Metroliner to Union Station. Everything that could go wrong did go wrong. That apartment I had reserved turned out to be a dump (the freezer door came off in my son's hand when he opened it); the job fell through because the pharmaceutical company was being investigated for Medicare fraud and was closed by the FBI; and I had not been paid.

Now, this is where the risky part comes in—I stayed in Maryland. I found another apartment, this time in Laurel, that was adjacent to a shopping center (good thing, since I didn't have a car. I was promised one from the company), where an express bus left for Washington each morning at 7:30 a.m. On the following day I was on it. I found a job that led to the position I now hold at the School of Public Affairs.

That was 10 years ago. I am now remarried, am a home owner, and to my friends and family I left behind—I'm a big success!

Rae Hudson
Administrative Assistant
School of Public Affairs

OVERLOOKED RISKS

The article, "This Thing Called Risk," includes input from university researchers, but we were chagrined to find no mention of the Center for Technology Risk Studies, founded in 1996 by Drs. Mohammad Modarres (Materials and Nuclear Engineering) and Bilal Ayyub (Civil Engineering) of the A. James Clark School of Engineering. This center is concerned largely with the quantitative assessment of risks associated with nuclear power, maritime systems and other areas of new technology. Perhaps you might wish to consider a follow-up story.

Dave Weiss, Executive Director, Center for Reliability Engineering

WATCH THE WEB

Thanks for the inclusion of the Terrapin Fund in the article "Risky Business." I am especially glad to see a mention of our Web pages as a method of disseminating information about the fund's goals and performance... It would be great if you could publish the address of the Web page:

<http://www.mbs.umd.edu/~tfund>.

Dan Miller, Information Technology Consultant, The Terrapin Fund, Maryland Business School

Letters do not necessarily reflect the viewpoints or policies of the magazine staff or university administration.

Question

Have you invested so well you can't afford to sell?

Answer

Maybe you should consider giving securities to us.

The University of Maryland accepts gifts of all publicly traded stocks, bonds and mutual funds. With a gift of securities you can:

- Make an important contribution to the university
- Avoid capital gains tax
- Receive an income tax charitable deduction

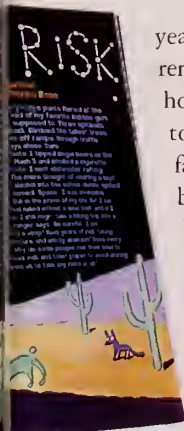
If you sell appreciated securities, a 28% tax on the capital gains must be paid to the IRS. If you simply transfer the securities to the University of Maryland Foundation for the benefit of the University of Maryland, College Park, no tax is owed. And you may be able to claim a deduction for the full value of the investment.

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Adieu to the 'Vous

As Bluto said to his fraternity brothers in a classic scene from the movie *Animal House*, "Whadya mean it's over? When the Germans bombed Pearl Harbor, was it over?" Well, Bluto, it's over.

The Rendezvous Inn, College Park's historic watering hole, officially closed its doors Dec. 22, 1996. Once known as one of the rowdiest beer halls along Route 1 from Maine to Florida, the 'Vous has toned down and grown up. The new Cornerstone Grill opened in its place at the corner of Knox Road and Baltimore Avenue early this spring.

Gone are the days of the 'Vous crew and requisite 'Vous shoes, worn to slosh through inch-deep beer on the floor. Instead, the Cornerstone's new wood floor glows warmly and fancy on-tap brews put to shame the Bud-only 'Vous policy. There are separate lunch and dinner menus and even talk of al fresco dining!

What caused such an infamous institution to rethink its image?

"College Park has changed. It's harder to get into Maryland," says longtime owner Mark

Srour, acknowledging that the past several years have been tough on business. (It seems there's an inverse correlation between rising SAT scores and beer consumption.) In the old days, Srour says, patrons at the 'Vous could drink 35 kegs a night. Now on a big night the number is seven.

"Back in the '80s the fire marshals hated me," Srour recalls of the time when it was not uncommon for crowds of 500 to jam the space. Today, returning alumni tell him: "I can't believe you're destroying my 'Vous," but they usually confess that they understand. After all, they've grown up too.

With an honest-to-goodness restaurant now—the walls dotted with Maryland images and a lineup of TVs to catch the Terp action—Srour looks forward to a new era and new memories.

But the owner doesn't want to lose those days of old any more than do decades of 'Vous alumni.

He's gathering material for a pictorial book, *If the 'Vous*

Walls Could Talk, and wants alumni to share their favorite tales—good or bad. Bluto, speak up.
—JS

Owner Mark Srour (left) gets help from the skilled hands of Erik Schicke, Ron Dorn, John Plumb and Robert Spencer as the 'Vous sign is lowered.

OUTTA SIGHT ('TIL 4997)

While recent comets like Haley's have delivered only lackluster performances, Hale-Bopp, billed as the Comet of the Centuries, lived up to its hype. If you missed it, don't look for a second chance. One of history's brightest comets won't be viewable from Earth for another 3,000 years.

John Trasco, associate director of the university's

Department of Astronomy, and fellow faculty staged a series of public viewings of the comet at the university. The first, in

mid-March, drew only about two dozen hearty night owls. "Not bad for four o'clock in the morning," says Trasco.

But a prime-time viewing hour, perfect weather conditions and plenty of media buzz forecast a banner show on Friday, April 4. Some 1,000 comet-watchers created a trailing tail of their own that stretched to the fifth floor of the Plant Sciences Building, as they awaited turns at four telescopes lined up on the terrace.

This gave university astronomers ample chance to work the line, says Trasco, offering visitors a sneak-peek through binoculars and a measure of comet trivia. Consider this: The comet's nucleus measures a mere 25 miles across—about the size of the Capital Beltway—but its visible gaseous cloud expands 100,000 miles wide. —DB



The Straight-Up on Backpacks

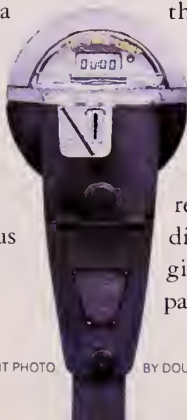
College students today eat too much fast food, drink too much coffee, and don't get enough sleep, but at least they may suffer fewer back problems than their counterparts of 10 years ago. Why? Credit today's fashion. Students of the '90s use a two-shoulder carrying method to tote bulky backpacks around campus rather than the one-shoulder hang that was the style de rigueur in the 1980s. "The two shoulder method helps muscles even out the stress across the back and shoulders," says Sacared Bodison, clinical director at the university's health center. But too heavy a burden can still pose a problem. "You can distribute the weight on two shoulders, but if you have 100 lbs. in there, you're still going to hurt your back," she says. "Those books are heavy!" —JS



A NEW WAY TO FEED THE METER

Internet access, neutral buoyancy tanks, and now high-tech parking meters.

In another kind of advanced technological first, the University of Maryland is the first university in the country to implement a debit-card system for its parking meters. The new meters allow parkers to use either coins or a debit card purchased from Campus Parking for a one-time fee of \$3. Visitors may



then add time to their cards in increments beginning at \$20.

The real advantage in using the card, says David Allen, director of campus parking, is the ability to retrieve money on the card for the unused time on the meter. In other words, if you put four hours on the meter, and visit the bookstore for only two, you can get those two additional hours back by reinserting your card.

Unfortunately, researchers have yet to discover a high-tech gizmo to use in avoiding parking tickets. —JS

to the point

Professor David Holloway, Mechanical Engineering, recently drove a student-designed HEV (hybrid electric vehicle) to Detroit, where he was inducted as president of the 72,000-member Society of Automotive Engineers. (The converted Saturn gets 50 miles to the gallon, does zero to 60 in 15 seconds, and has a 300-mile trip range.)

CP asked: What is stopping Detroit from mass producing hybrid electric cars today?

DH: Actually, three of the big car makers—General Motors, Ford and Chrysler—are working hard to get models into showrooms. The Clark School of Engineering is working with Northrup Grumman, which is developing Chrysler's electric van, the T-Van. It's about a year away. The two major factors in gearing up are engineering and economics. First, how to get more equipment into the car and still have what looks like a car—that's an engineering issue. Second, how to produce a cost-competitive vehicle. The new equipment, including electric motors, controls, batteries, smaller engines, different transmissions, needs to be mass produced to be affordable. And there's still a lot of experimenting going on. The latest HEV designs have single-gear transmissions and on-board generators (no off-road battery charging) that operate at very high efficiency. But I do believe we will all be driving a version of these vehicles early in the 21st century.





One More Tall Order

Bill Bradley has always stood tall: as a basketball standout, first at Princeton and later with the New York Knicks; as a Rhodes scholar; and as a highly respected, three-term U.S. senator from New Jersey.



In 1995, Bill Bradley made a decision to leave public office, but not public life. Now, he has agreed to take on some of the toughest problems facing American society, as Distinguished Leadership Scholar in the university's Academy of Leadership.

Academy Director Georgia Sorenson, who initiated the forerunner Center for Political Leadership, says Bradley's new research agenda is designed to "have a powerful impact on national thinking about leadership." The projects Bradley undertakes will expand upon his continuing interests in the state of civil society, the use of new technologies, and advancing reforms in such areas as the economy, race relations and democratic institutions.

Tall orders, indeed.

Through a combination of collaborative research and roundtable discussions with national experts, Bradley will direct the development of a series of publications outlining options for transforming leadership to empower individuals and communities to create positive change. He will also chair the academy's newly formed Board of Advisors. President William E. Kirwan says Bradley's new collaboration "promises the development of innovative ideas and practical tools that can help prepare the next generation of leaders for our nation."

While his research

base will be in Georgetown, the experts he seeks out will not be limited to Washington insiders. Says Bradley, "It will be whoever has something to say on the subject, regardless of party or geographic location or profession." It is the same inclusive approach that has characterized his political career.

Bradley believes that melding theoretical research with real-life experience is the essence of leadership. "I don't think you can lead without the conceptual framework and I don't think you can lead without being in touch with real people where they live their lives."

Bradley considers new technologies an untapped resource for empowering individuals, and also powering the economy, by providing more employment opportunities. "...what the new technologies could do is knit together community groups in different places who share common needs and have common objectives," says Bradley, who relishes the challenge of turning the World Wide Web's virtual communities into true groups.

"How do you open up the public square on the Internet?" asks Bradley. Figuring out how to give community groups some sense of their connectedness with other groups throughout the country is something that the former U.S. senator will pursue. "It will derive out of my interest in civil society and that part of America that is neither government nor private sector, but community," he says. Bradley finds this niche quite comfortable, as he also chairs the National Civic League, the oldest civic organization in America.

The Academy of Leadership, whose scope has grown significantly with a recent five-year, \$5.2 million grant from the W.K. Kellogg Foundation, was the first academic program in the country with the central mission to foster the development of political leaders. It has placed particular emphasis on the inclusion of groups traditionally under-represented in the political process—young people, women and members of minority groups. The research arm of the academy is directed by the renowned presidential scholar James MacGregor Burns and includes a network of 50 of the nation's most eminent leadership scholars. —DB

HAVING A DICKENS OF A TIME

Forget Howard Stern. It seems that none other than Charles Dickens, that classic 19th-century novelist of such favorites as *Great Expectations* and *Oliver Twist*, revealed some private parts of his own in his famous stories.

In one chapter of *Sex Scandal: The Private Parts of Victorian Fiction* (Duke University Press, 1996) author William A. Cohen, assistant professor of English, asserts that Dickens inserted references to masturbation and other such taboo topics into his popular stories. For one, there is the character Charlie Bates whom Dickens calls Master Bates. Then there is Pip, who, Cohen says, in his first encounter with the convict Magwitch, hides bread and butter in his trousers where it becomes a "secret burden."

A Gigabyte's Worth of News

According to the Association of Computing Machinery (ACM), the university's Department of Computer Science is No.1 in faculty publishing. The ACM tabulated and assessed faculty productivity in computing research programs across the country. Ranked below Maryland, in order, were MIT, University of Illinois, University of Michigan, University of Texas, Carnegie Mellon and Stanford.

This quantitative evaluation of research programs is based on contributions to 17 representative research journals between January 1990 and May 1995. The list includes all of the research journals of the two major computing societies, the ACM and the Institute for Electric and Electrical Engineers Computer Society.

John Gannon, chair of Maryland's computer science department, says of the ranking: "I'm proud our department has been able to balance its commitment to high standards of teaching as well as the equally important academic research that helps define our university."

Cohen begins the scholarly book with the following: "Victorian Britain is mainly remembered for two things: sexual prudishness and long novels. This book considers the relationship between these two achievements..."

The book was scarcely considered scandalous when published in the United States

late last year, but since arriving in England it has academics there aghast. The Brits don't take the tarnishing of their Victorian chronicler lightly—particularly by an American.

But not everyone thinks it's all bad. The media attention led British scholar John Sutherland, who reviewed the book in the *Times Literary Supplement*, to claim Cohen's

done a great service. In a London-dated story in the *Baltimore Sun*, said

Sutherland: "When was the last time Dickens got on the front page of a British national newspaper?" While

admitting surprise at the atten-

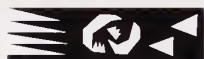
tion, author Cohen says the media focus exemplifies his claims: "The process of producing sex scandals came about because of the idea that sex is a subject that shouldn't be talked about."—DB

and i quote. . . .

"I graduated from Salisbury High School and I didn't know what I wanted to do with my life. All I knew was that I didn't want to be in the chicken business."

—Poultry mogul Frank Perdue at a campus talk last February





A FAMILY VACATION IN A LEAGUE OF ITS OWN

Eleven foul balls, three rainbows and no traffic tickets. That was the line score from Bruce Adams and family's cross-continent journey that took them to 85 baseball parks, big and small.

The venues are chronicled in a new Fodor guidebook, *Ballpark Vacations*, by Adams, a senior fellow at the university's Academy of Leadership, and his wife, Margaret Engel, an author and former reporter for the *Washington Post*.

Readers learn how Camden Yards came to be built alongside the B&O warehouse, how the Toledo Mud Hens got their nickname and what the atmosphere is like at Lamade Field in Williamsport, Pa., home of the Little League World Series. But the book does much more than talk about baseball. It's about vacations, focused around visits to America's choice baseball parks.

Adams and Engel chose ballparks in the book for their character and the restaurants and inns they visited for their flavor and charm.

Sharing the adventure were Adams and Engel's two children: Emily, now 9, and Hugh, now 6.

After more than 25,000 miles of travel spanning two summers, Adams says only two games were rained out and the family's trusty '93 Dodge Caravan never sputtered, let alone



Strip Pleaser

Frank Cho's name—if not his face—is a familiar one to recent grads who were *Diamondback* readers. Cho is the creator of the immensely popular "University²" comic strip—a spoof on college life in which talking animals interact with humans. Now, the strip's short life, 1994-1995, has been resuscitated in a major way.

After one semester of drawing "University²," Cho entered his strip into the Howard-Scripps Foundation National Journalism Competition. Out of 157 cartoonists, he was awarded the Best College Cartoonist of 1994. Cho says it was then that he began to think seriously about syndication. So he developed a new strip, "Liberty Meadows," that places his "University²" characters in an animal sanctuary overtaken by humans, and sent it out to nine syndicates.

Eight of the nine syndicates rejected Cho's work, including United Media, the sponsor of the contest he had won, claiming that this strip was too aggressive and "in your face." For that very same reason, Creators Syndicate Inc. signed him to a 15-year contract.

"Liberty Meadows" can now be seen in such papers as the *Washington Post*, *Chicago Tribune*, *Detroit Free Press*, *Philadelphia Inquirer*, *Dallas Morning News* and *Denver Post*. —EE

stalled. Rain-outs or car trouble would have knocked holes in the family's carefully scripted plan, arranged so that they arrived in each town when the local team had a home game.

And while Adams has high praise for new major league ballparks like Camden Yards, he also lauds the new crop of "mini-Camden Yards" popping up on the minor league landscape.

"It's a great time to be a baseball fan in America," says Adams. "If we had done it five years ago, it wouldn't have been nearly as good." —TL

HOLD THAT DIPLOMA—SOONER

A recent study by the Maryland Higher Education Commission shows that less than one quarter (24.3 percent) of the students who enrolled in 1991 at public four-year institutions graduated in four years. Although University of Maryland students fared somewhat better, still only 31 percent of those entering in the fall of 1992 left with their diplomas in four years, according to the Office of Institutional Studies.

For many students, graduation is delayed because of the need to allot sizeable chunks of time for part- or full-time employment. Others cite the unavailability of required classes during a particular semester, or criticize the academic advising system.

Concerned about the protracted graduation rates—a trend currently experienced at





campus sightings

Reading Minds. President Clinton named Maryland one of the 20 "charter" universities in the President's America Reads initiative.

Building a Better Highway. Pity the researcher. Now, even the folks who started the Internet find they sometimes must set their alarm clocks for the early morning hours to avoid jams on the Internet. The University of Maryland is playing a pivotal role in developing Internet2, planned to operate at speeds 500–1,000 times faster than the present version. Designated as a GigaPoP ("Point of Presence") for the state of Maryland, it will serve as the connection point for a large number of institutions.

Sobering Results. A definitive University of Maryland study shows that ignition interlock programs lower re-arrest rates among habitual drunk drivers by about 65 percent when compared to those undergoing traditional treatment programs. Nearly 1,400 repeat offenders participated in the Insurance Institute for Highway Safety-funded study. The interlock device prevents a car from starting if the driver has been drinking.

campuses across the nation—President William E. Kirwan has set a goal of raising the *five-year* graduation rate from the current 59 percent to 70 percent for the class entering Fall 1997. Statistics show that 61 percent of the university's undergraduates who entered in 1990 earned their diplomas in six years.

To better understand the issues, faculty, staff and administrators attended a landmark "Retention Summit '97" this spring. Participants learned that fully half the students who withdraw have a 2.5 average or greater, and that many leave during their senior year and do not enroll elsewhere. In a specially prepared video, students stressed the crucial role faculty can play as motivating teachers and mentors. Presentations of specific retention strategies closed the retreat.

Most importantly, the retreat made clear the importance of everyone's cooperating in creating a supportive environment for students to succeed. —VP

MOURNING THE LOSS OF A CULTURAL AND SPIRITUAL LEADER: J. OTIS WILLIAMS

When word spread throughout the university that J. Otis Williams died suddenly on April 4, at the age of 57, it brought sadness for many different reasons.

Some knew Williams best as director of the Nyumburu Cultural Center, a social and cultural resource for black students that he took from a tiny facility in temporary space to a \$4 million dedicated building that opened just months ago.

Still, his administrative title reveals only a glimpse of the man whose 26-year career at the university went far beyond simply managing the center. Williams was a cultural and spiritual leader of the university's black students: a surrogate father, mentor, friend and role model. He was

a board member and senior advisor to the Black Faculty and Staff Association, and advisor to the Gospel Choir. In 1976, Williams added a master of arts degree from the University of Maryland to his credentials.

Williams taught jazz and blues music courses at Maryland, and was an accomplished poet, jazz and blues musician, song writer,

author and storyteller. His published works include a novel, *Neck Bones for Supper*, numerous children's books, three volumes of original poetry and a variety of songs.

At an emotional and moving service at Memorial Chapel on April 9, many whose lives Williams touched—former students, colleagues, fellow musicians—paid tribute to "Brother O's" profound influence. —DB



from time to time

FRESHMAN COURSES, 1859

Chemistry and Its Application to the Arts
Mathematics (pure and mixed)
Surveying
Moral and Mental Philosophy
Veterinary Surgery
One course from Ancient and Modern Languages

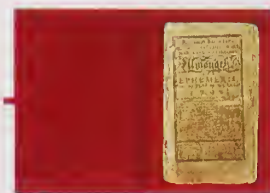
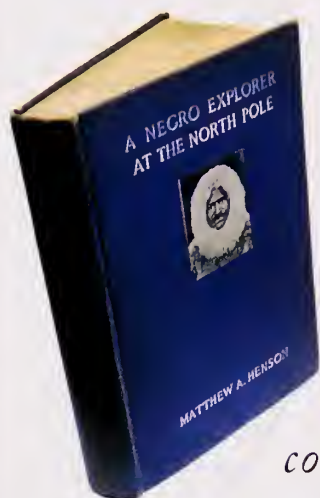
FRESHMAN COURSES, 1950

American Government
Basic Mathematics
Physical Activities
Basic Air Force ROTC (men)
Hygiene (women)
Composition and Readings in American Literature

FRESHMAN COURSES, 1997

Introduction to Writing
Pre-calculus
Physics of Music
American Women to 1880
International Literature and Social Change
Introduction to Information Technology

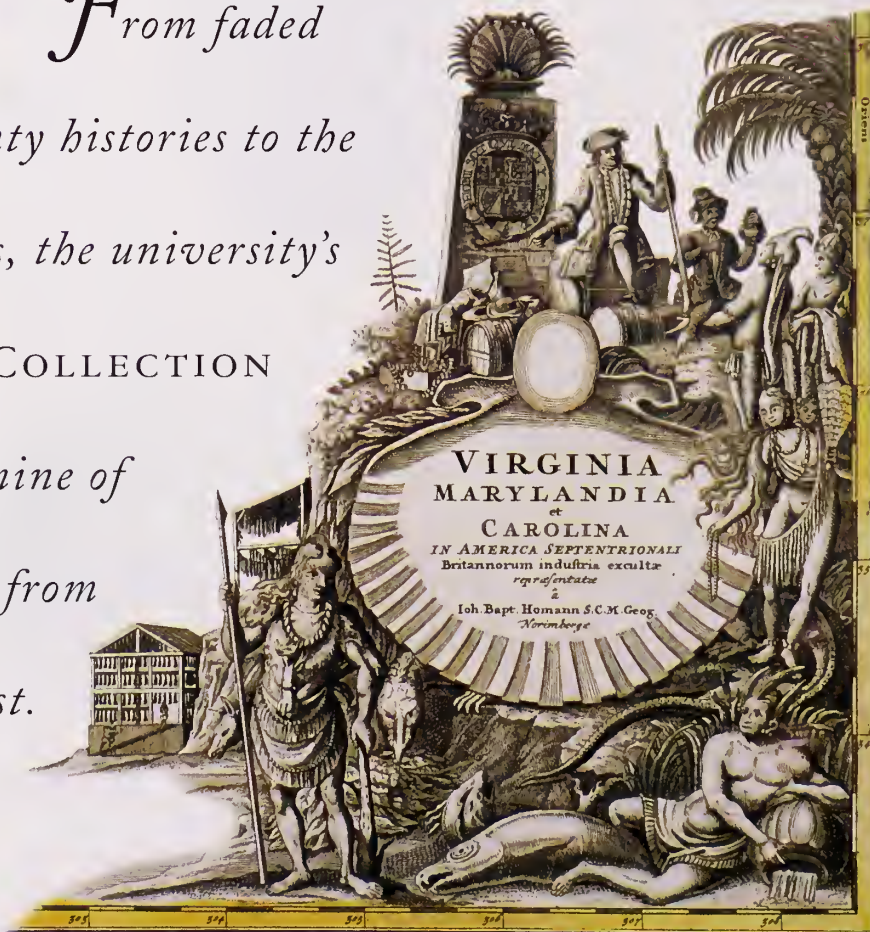
STORIES TO TELL



*From faded
county histories to the
state's first maps, the university's
MARYLANDIA COLLECTION
contains a goldmine of
intriguing tales from
Maryland's past.*

*Story by
Joe Sugarman*

*Photographs by
John T. Consoli*





PETER STILL

IN THE YEAR 1810 an African slave named Levin had had enough of his shackled life on Maryland's Eastern Shore. "I will die before I submit to the yoke," he told his master. With money saved from odd jobs, he did what only a few slaves could do: He bought his own freedom. Without enough money to buy the freedom of his family, he had to leave his wife and four children behind.

Several months later, his wife, Sidney, escaped with her children to Greenwich, N.J., to join her husband. But she was "pounced upon by slave hunters," and taken back to the Eastern Shore. To prevent her from escaping again, she was kept locked up in a garret at night, until, as her master supposed, she was fully "cured of the desire" to run away.

Sidney resigned herself to the role of the dutiful slave. She did her work and sang Methodist songs in front of her master. Her owner, observing this apparently tranquil state of mind, concluded that it was safe to unlock the garret door at night. It was only a matter of weeks before Sidney resolved to escape again. This time, she was forced to leave her two sons, Levin Jr. and Peter, behind. On the night she left, she went to the bed where her boys were sleeping. She kissed them and "consigned them unto the hands of God."

FORTY YEARS PASSED before Sidney would see her son Peter again. Levin Jr. had died a slave in the state of Alabama where the boys had been sold. Sidney, meanwhile, reunited with her husband in Burlington County, N.J., changed her name to Charity, and guarded the secret of her slave past from everyone but her immediate family.

Peter, forever wondering what had happened to his parents and sisters, eventually ransomed himself with the help of a white friend. Traveling north as a free man, he arrived in Philadelphia. One of the first people he encountered was a man named William Still. Still was a well-known black abolitionist, a writer and a lawyer. In one of those coincidences that only seems to happen in the movies, William Still, it turned out, was also Peter's brother.

The story of the Still Family can be found in a book called *The Underground Rail Road*. Filled with letters and testimonies of the black men and women who made their ways from southern states to the North and to Canada, it was edited by William Still and published in 1872. An original copy—the same one that could have been presented by William to his brother Peter—sits on a shelf on the third floor of McKeldin Library, part of the Marylandia and Rare Books collections at the University of Maryland. The book is representative of the 60,000 volumes, 2,500 maps and 1.5 million photographs in the collection. And each item is a connection to Maryland's past, a revelation of human history, a story waiting to be retold.



Almost since the university's inception, the Marylandia collection has played an active role in preserving reminders of the state's history. It is the largest collection of printed Maryland material in the D.C. metro area and is second only to the Maryland Historical Society's collection. It also serves as one of a half-dozen depositories for all the printed material the state generates: county histories, census data, Maryland school bulletins and geological surveys dating back to 1897. But the collection also contains biographies of Cal Ripken Jr., Tom Clancy's Annapolis-set novels, a copy of the *Iliad* published in Baltimore in 1810 and Maryland slave narratives of the 1800s.

As every story needs a storyteller, every archive needs an archivist. Douglas McElrath is both. Officially titled "Curator of Marylandia and Rare Books," McElrath is a man with a seemingly boundless knowledge of his subject. He wears sweaters and round-rimmed glasses, and he laughs often when mentioning some obscure Marylandia fact meant to surprise the listener. "Did you know the Ouija Board was invented in Baltimore?" he asks. No, of course you didn't, but you do now. And if you spend an afternoon with McElrath, you'll undoubtedly find out a great deal more.

McElrath began his association with books by working in a book bindery during his summers off from study at Earlham College. Gluing the cracked spines and torn pages of old, worn volumes, he learned an appreciation for the tactile sensation of a book: its texture, its print quality; the way it smells. He pursued a combined master's degree in history/library information science at Maryland, and earned it in 1984. Even before graduation, the state archives in Annapolis snatched him up and he remained there for 13 years before taking over the helm of the Marylandia collection in 1995. Do McElrath's family roots run deep in Maryland soil? "Actually," he says with a shrug, "I'm from Kentucky."



ELIZABETH PATTERSON

The stacks of the Marylandia collection are off-limits to visitors. Staff members retrieve books. But Douglas McElrath gets to walk around the stacks. Inspecting the books. Looking for a new nugget or an old favorite.

"Here's an interesting one," he says, plucking a red-spined book off the shelf. "Did you know about the Bonapartes in Baltimore?" The cover reads: *The Bonaparte-Patterson Marriage in 1803 and the Secret Correspondence on the Subject*. "One of those 19th-century scandals," McElrath says.

The book relates the story of Jerome Bonaparte, Napoleon's youngest brother, and Miss Elizabeth "Betsy" Patterson, the daughter of one Baltimore's richest businessmen.

It seems that in 1803 the young Bonaparte was touring the new United States, while his brother was busy building his power base on the Continent. At a party hosted by Samuel Chase, a signer of the Declaration of Independence, guest-of-honor Bonaparte made the acquaintance of a beautiful young woman, Betsy. Supposedly, at another party soon after, the two were drawn together in a most unusual way when Bonaparte's gold chain was accidentally thrown around Betsy's neck. Romance ensued and they were married several months later at a Catholic church in Baltimore.

Back in Europe, Napoleon was furious that his brother would marry without his consent. He barred the couple from ever landing at a French port.

[Napoleon] promptly annulled his youngest brother's marriage and accused him of "shamefully abandoning his past." "As to your love affair with your little girl," he reportedly scolded, "I do not regard it."

But several months later, Betsy became pregnant and she and her husband sailed to France to try to convince Napoleon to recognize their marriage. True to his word, the emperor and his troops did not allow the ship to reach port. After sailing to England, Betsy gave birth to a boy, Jerome Napoleon Bonaparte. Meanwhile, the boy's father successfully entered France and secured a meeting with Napoleon.

At their meeting, the French emperor promptly annulled his youngest brother's marriage and accused him of "shamefully abandoning his past." "As to your love affair with your little girl," he reportedly scolded, "I do not regard it."

A short time later Jerome married Frederica Catharina, daughter of the King of Wurtenbuerg. Betsy, crushed, returned to Baltimore with her child.

But Betsy never gave up, says McElrath. Up to the time of her death she campaigned that her son, and then her grandson, were the rightful heirs to the French throne. At the age of 75, Betsy sued the French government. Napoleon annulled the marriage, she claimed, but the Pope never did. Surely the French did not want an American sitting on their throne; she lost her case.

Elizabeth Bonaparte died in 1873 at 95, hoping her grandson Charles Joseph would one day yet become emperor of France. He never attained that royal seat, but he did serve as attorney general under President Theodore Roosevelt.

McElrath reshelves the book and moves along the aisle. He puts a finger to his lips and tilts his head so he can read the spine of each book.

"Ah, the Tuesday Club," he says. He pulls a thick book off the shelf inscribed with the name Alexander Hamilton. "That's not the politician," he says, "but the doctor from Annapolis."



JEROME BONAPARTE

This Alexander Hamilton was one of the founders of a club of wacky colonial elites who called themselves the Ancient and Honorable Tuesday Club. They convened every other Tuesday evening to read poetry, sing songs, and discuss the important issues of the day. It was through this group, and groups like them in other colonial cities, that the seeds for the American Revolution were planted, McElrath says.

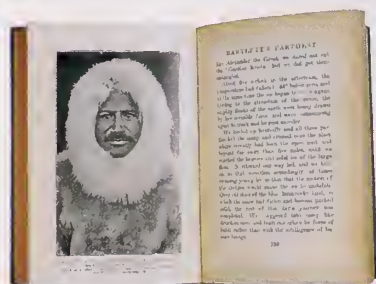
Hamilton was the secretary for the group, and went by the farcical nickname, Loquacious Scribble. His minutes reveal a humorous side of early America that tends to get lost with the more serious issues of the day.

Hamilton's introduction to the club's history sets the book's farcical tone: "The history which I am now about to present [to the reader] is none of your vamped up Frenchified pieces of Cookery, it is solid and serious performance, plain and homely, and withal true..." He goes on to describe in exaggerated and fanciful prose the mock trials, songs and speeches the members of the club presented at their meetings.

Each member was an important figure in colonial Annapolis: a pastor, a newspaper editor, a lawyer. But they went by silly nicknames on Tuesday evenings: Slyboots Pleasant, Tunbelly Bowzer, Merry Makefun and Johnathan Grog. When Benjamin Franklin attended a meeting they dubbed him, "Electro Vitrifrice," Latin for "electricity in a bottle."

The Tuesday Club disbanded in 1756 at the time of Hamilton's death, but he left historians with an interesting study of colonial elites. Some scholars believe Hamilton could have been regarded as a great man of American letters, but he died young, McElrath says.

He reshelves the book.



MATTHEW HENSON

1912 edition of *A Negro Explorer at the North Pole*

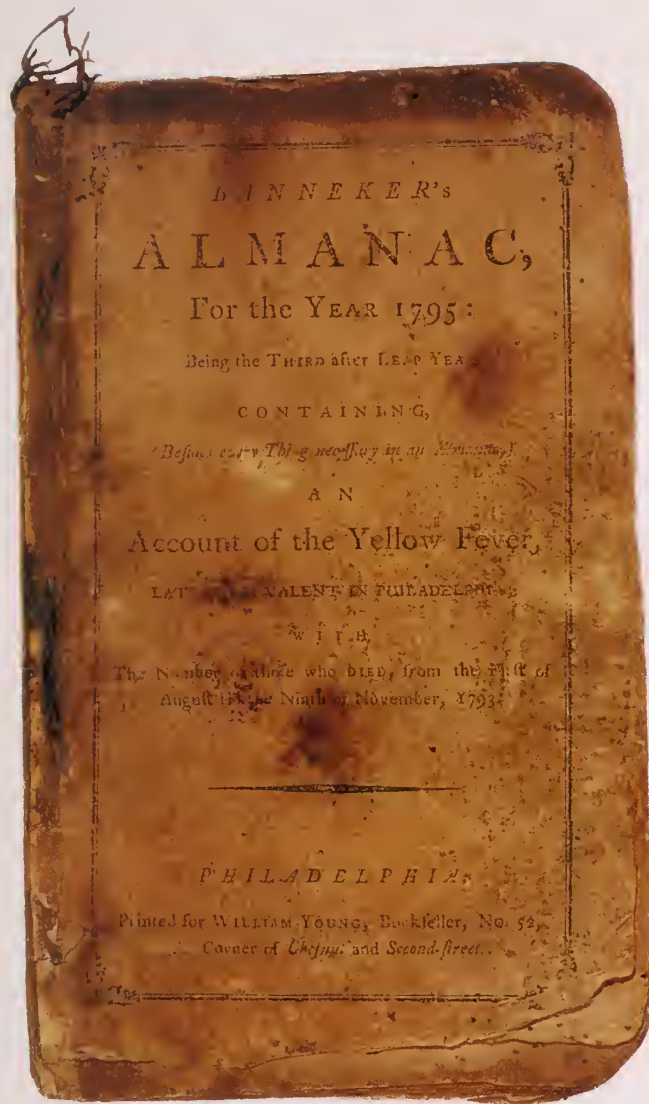
Many book collectors recently have been accumulating African-American literature and memorabilia. McElrath also has been working to document the black experience in Maryland. The prizes of the collection are two of Benjamin Banneker's almanacs, one from 1792, the other from 1795. Banneker was one of the fledgling country's greatest

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scientists at a time when most of his African-American brothers were thought to be subservient to whites. Reportedly, Thomas Jefferson doubted the intellectual equivalence of the black man until a conversation with Banneker changed his mind.

The almanacs were some of the first African-American publications to come out of Maryland and its publisher made no attempt to hide the skin color of its author. The introduction to the book reads: "...calculated by a sable Descendant of Africa, who, by this specimen of ingenuity, evinces, to demonstration, that mental Powers and Endowments are not the exclusive Excellence of white People, but that the Rays of Science may alike illumine the Minds of Men of every Clime..."

The almanacs themselves are as fragile as dried flowers, pages browned with the passing of 200 years. Almanacs are usually discarded yearly, which is why these two are so rare. McElrath says



each is worth several thousand dollars. Looking through them, one wonders about the identity of the farmer who used the books to gauge when to plant his corn or to check the upcoming winter's weather. And one also wonders how the book finally arrived on a shelf in McKeldin Library.

Most of the books in the Marylandia collection are either donated or bought. McElrath combs book fairs and rare book stores looking for additions. Most book dealers in the area know McElrath and what his interests are. If a book has something to do with Maryland, they'll call him.

Another classic book written by an African American from Maryland is an original 1912 edition of *A Negro Explorer at the North Pole* by Matthew Henson. Henson, of Charles County, Md., accompanied Robert E. Peary on his quest for the North Pole.

"A lot of people think Peary would never have made it with-

out Henson," says McElrath. "He was the logistics man. He figured out the maps, repaired the sleds and conversed with the Eskimos. Henson was loyal and Peary was an egotist—he took most of the credit. Not that anyone would have acknowledged the role of a black man in 1912."

Ironically, according to a recent story in the *Washington Post*, more copies of Henson's book sit on library shelves in America today than Peary's.



JOHN OGILBY'S 1671 MAP OF MARYLAND

First depiction of existing counties in the state

Doug McElrath is hunched over a map of a Baltimore city block from 1901 produced by the Sanborn Map Company. It was used by fire insurance companies to determine premiums for their clients. The map includes every row-house, store, church and factory that existed in Baltimore at the turn of the century.

In geography professor Paul Grove's class, students use the Sanborn atlas and data from the U.S. Census to construct profiles of what Baltimore neighborhoods looked like in the past. "Students create a profile of the entire neighborhood," says Grove. "They determine where people would have shopped, gone to church, the ethnic make-up of the neighborhood, the transportation system."

"Many of these buildings no longer exist," says McElrath, pointing to a neighborhood at West Baltimore and Hanover streets. "That whole city block was probably wiped out in the Great Fire of 1904."

Marylandia has other maps that show what life was like in Maryland before the Great Fire of 1904—way before. The earliest map in the collection is one from 1580; Maryland didn't even exist and the Chesapeake Bay is shown as a small indentation.

"Here, look at the name on this one," McElrath says. "Peter Jefferson. Thomas Jefferson's father." In what would be a reoccurring dispute for years, on Jefferson's map there is no border between Pennsylvania and Maryland. The border differs on many of the Marylandia maps. It wasn't until the surveyors Mason and Dixon came along in the 1760s that the present-day Maryland-Pennsylvania border was settled.

Many of the old maps were printed with elaborate drawings known as cartouche. McElrath pulls out a map from 1730, done by Johann Baptist Homann of Nuremberg, Germany. "Notice the hut over here," McElrath says, pointing to one of the drawings. "That's tobacco drying between the rails. That's how we know how colonialists dried tobacco."

The largest map in the collection is one finished in 1794 by a Mr. Dennis Griffith. Apparently, there was a real boom in map making in the 1790s, after the first U.S. Census. The state and federal governments wanted detailed maps of each state in the new union. Griffith took three years surveying Maryland and putting together his map, detailing it with taverns and warehouses. At 25" x 50", it was unusually large—and expensive—for its day. But Griffith made an error. He printed the map with the words "By the Senate and House of Representatives of Maryland." He got "senate" right, but it should have read "House of Delegates." The state wouldn't buy it. Griffith, dejected and penniless, died a pauper in 1805.

McElrath returns Griffith's ill-fated map. "It's interesting to see how cartography has changed over the years," he says. "Maps weren't made just to show what the land looked like, but as something pretty to hold in your hands or put on your wall. Now they're so utilitarian. Can you imagine putting a highway map on your wall today?"



NEWS-AMERICAN

An edition from 1928 of the Baltimore newspaper that spanned 211 years

A man is on the phone, an author of textbooks. He wants information about a Filo Farnsworth, inventor of the cathode-ray tube used in televisions. McElrath checks the photography database of the old Baltimore *News-American* newspaper. Sure enough, there are four pictures of Farnsworth.

Another man wants to know if the archive has pictures of a liberty ship that sailed from Baltimore in the 1940s. He worked on the ship as a young man. McElrath locates a stunning shot of the tall ship leaving the Inner Harbor.

In 1986 the archives inherited
the morgue of the old Baltimore
News-American, a collection of
1.5 million photographs and
"millions upon millions of
crumbling clips in envelopes."

These are the kinds of requests McElrath receives. Researchers arrive from across the country and camp out at one of the Maryland Room's tables for weeks. Students use the archives for class projects. And sometimes, an old-timer just wants to relive a memory. Many request photographs from the *News-American*.

In 1986 the archives inherited the morgue of the old Baltimore *News-American*, a collection of 1.5 million photographs and "millions upon millions of crumbling clips in envelopes." The materials sat in the basement of the newspaper's building after it folded in 1985; the university, which is part of the Maryland Newspaper Project, decided to take it.

The *News-American* was one of the oldest newspapers in America; its roots date back to 1774. Its claim to fame was publishing the Declaration of Independence on July 4 every year from 1776 until the paper's demise.

Many of the collection's photographs are grease-penciled, cut and cropped with glued-on paper. Disappointing for some photo-buffs, they are reminders of how printing was done before the days of computer programs and desktop publishing.

The *News-American* was "the working man's paper," says McElrath. "Lots of big headlines, pictures and sensational stories. Typical Hearst." An edition from 1928 screams, "Middy Ends Life in Plunge" and tells the story of Gordon H. Kellogg, who leapt 150 feet off a smoke stack at the Naval Academy in



One of the collection's prize photographs is of a teenaged Babe Ruth (center) tending bar in his father's saloon on Eutaw Street in Baltimore.

Annapolis, Md. He feared that he was going insane.

Throughout its history, the *News-American* never let its readers forget that they were the paper that endorsed Abraham Lincoln for president. The *Baltimore Sun* did not.



The way McElrath walks through the shelves of the Marylandia collection—one book leading to a story about another, one map spurring chase to another—is reminiscent of surfing the World Wide Web. There's so much information, and it's easy to get caught up in one volume, when one is really after another.

Technology is an uncertain entity for keepers of the old and ancient. McElrath hopes to digitize some of the items in the collection so researchers from around the world will be able to log on to the Marylandia site. Special exhibits might be translated to the Web in order to increase their audiences. But will the archivist of printed materials become an anachronism in the electronic age?

The state is already issuing many of its documents in both electronic and paper versions. It may be a matter of time before everything is issued only electronically. McElrath wonders how

archivists will document the end of the 20th century without documents. "What do you do if evidence that it occurred doesn't exist?" he asks.

And then there's the problem of what to save. With so much information available via the Internet, what should the discriminating archivist keep and what should be ignored?

Some archivists suggest simply to print everything. Others suggest creating massive electronic archives, which are already being designed by some to document the infancy of the Internet.

But digital files can be altered. Histories can be erased or changed. Literature on the Web can be edited with the click of a mouse. "Scholars need to go back to as close to the original as they can get," McElrath says. "In the electronic publication, where's the first edition? That's something English professors of the future will have to grapple with. How do you study literature without the standardized text?"

The archivist isn't afraid of books becoming passé yet. People need to feel a book in their hands. "There's an emotional need to see the authentic original," he says. "You'd rather go to Williamsburg to see a real colonial building rather than one put up by Disney, right?"

So as long as the state keeps documenting its proceedings, as long as Maryland authors continue to publish, Doug McElrath will have plenty of fodder for his Maryland stories. **CP**



*Jim and Lauri Grunig and
the Give-and-Take of
Effective Public Relations*

a marriage of

America Online, Texaco, Anheuser-Busch, the Dallas Cowboys, Disney Corporation, Phillip Morris, Time-Warner. These familiar names share the double-edged sword of name recognition. Each of these corporate giants has recently garnered not-so-favorable attention through policies, products or practices that damage the reputation they have worked so hard to build. Employee discrimination, illegal immigrants, assault charges, health risks, busy signals—so many ways to fall from grace.

It's not hard to imagine that "bad guys" like tobacco companies would have their share of outspoken critics, but even the "good guys" come under scrutiny by those with an interest at stake. Consider how Disney lost some of its magic for stockholders when Wall Street got word of the unprecedented \$93 million golden parachute for Michael Ovitz, less than a year after being hired as Disney's president. It was just a short time back that United Way Charities found itself making headlines for some rather uncharitable practices. Even Ben & Jerry's, the Vermont-based company that made scooping up fat-filled ice cream socially responsible, is taking licks of a different kind for its CEO's compensation package.

And whether it's a controversial view expressed by a faculty member, the questionable action of a star athlete or a contentious battle pitting community against campus, universities—including Maryland—are magnets for criticism on any given issue.

How well any organization fares, over time, is dependent upon the level of trust the public has in a given institution. "If you don't have the trust of your customers, your employees, the media, the financial community, you can't exist," says Jim Grunig, professor in the College of Journalism, who together with colleague and wife, Larissa (Lauri) Grunig, an associate professor, are regarded among the world's leading theoreticians of public relations management. Their theory emphasizes the *public* in public relations.

STORY BY DIANNE BURCH

PHOTOS BY JOHN T. CONSOLI

ideas

scanning the environment

It's a Thursday night and graduate students in Jim Grunig's "Seminar in Public Relations Publics" are choosing companies to analyze from the viewpoint of their strategic publics or stakeholders. This method, environmental scanning, can yield both a qualitative and a quantitative evaluation of what anyone with a vested interest thinks. Those with a stake can include customers, politicians, employees, alumni, environmentalists, media and more. While these "publics" are always present, the key is to determine which are likely to arise and become activists, given a particular situation. It's an underlying principle behind the Grunig theory of public relations, and why he places less emphasis on the mass media to reach public relations goals. Instead, he suggests an interactive relationship with stakeholders rather than a manipulative relationship through the media.

Students in past classes have used the Grunig "situational theory of publics" to assess what makes people join the Sierra Club, or become involved with their local school system. They have also looked at how publics arise around controversial healthcare issues, such as AIDS, in order to apply concepts of conflict resolution.

To keep tabs on the public pulse, an effective public relations program incorporates both formal and informal environmental scanning, says Grunig, through a variety of means including Web pages, mass media and databases, to identify problems that publics may make into issues. This strategy helps alert companies to newly percolating concerns—well before they can erupt as uncontrollable volcanos. One of the hallmarks of good practice, according to Grunig and his colleagues, is listening to what the public wants and giving information that will develop a true dialogue. This approach is more likely to result in changed ideas, attitudes and behaviors of both the organization and the public.

Last year and again this year, the Internet and its ubiquitous discussion groups are tools of choice for students to monitor public opinion of the organizations they will eavesdrop on throughout the semester-long course. By developing questionnaires on critical points of interest, the students will see first-hand how groups respond to particular situations, and discover what can be gained from analysis of those responses.

There's a certain irony in using the Internet to monitor at least one corporation a student has selected. It's America Online, which could have been dubbed "America On Hold" earlier this year when its access system was unable to meet the demands of a rapidly growing subscriber base, prompting a P.R. nightmare.

ASK SOMEONE TO DEFINE "P.R.," AND YOU'RE APT TO HEAR WORDS LIKE "IMAGE," "MEDIA," "SPIN DOCTORS." PHILOSOPHY, ETHICS AND SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY ARE NOT LIKELY TO SPRING TO MIND, UNLESS YOU ARE ONE OF THE 11 GRADUATE STUDENTS SITTING IN ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR LAURI GRUNIG'S "SEMINAR IN THE ETHICS AND PHILOSOPHY OF PUBLIC RELATIONS"—WHICH SHE BELIEVES IS THE ONLY COURSE OF ITS KIND.

Now the Internet not only makes it possible for active publics to form and communicate without ever meeting each other, but also gives organizations the chance to carry out truly two-way, symmetrical public relations—an underpinning of the Grunig approach.

Jim Grunig is excited about the possibilities, and sees the germ of another textbook in this exercise. He remembers when he began teaching at Maryland in 1969: "It took me about six weeks to tell the students everything I knew and everything that was in the literature," recalls Grunig. Now, *Books in Print* shows some 600 titles on the subject of public relations.

Even so, none deal specifically with women in public relations, a lag not lost on Lauri Grunig. She is the first author of an accepted-for-publication book on the subject. Although she and her co-authors were surprised at this lack, "the publisher is thrilled," says Lauri.

Lauri Grunig's extensive research has focused particularly on the "glass ceiling" women encounter when seeking access to management positions in public relations. Although women account for 60 percent of all P.R. practitioners and fully 80 percent of the students enrolled in public relations programs at academic institutions, their ranks are far more evident as task-focused technicians rather than players in the dominant coalition—the final decision-makers within any organization.



an antidote for spin doctors

Ask someone to define "P.R.," and you're apt to hear words like "image," "media," "spin doctors." Philosophy, ethics and social responsibility are not likely to spring to mind, unless you are one of the 11 graduate students sitting in Associate Professor Lauri Grunig's "Seminar in the Ethics and Philosophy of Public Relations"—which she believes is the only course of its kind. Her syllabus outlines specific ethical concerns including advocacy, accountability, solicitation of new business, whistleblowing, confidentiality, accuracy, concealment, lying and dealing with the press.

"If we can show students how ethical behavior does not negatively influence the bottom line...and that there is a positive correlation between social responsibility and profitability, then I think we allay a lot of concerns within the organization about public relations being a marginal function," says Lauri Grunig, who believes that it is necessary to spend a semester immersed in ethical theory. Even though this is not one of the required courses, students seem to regard it as such—with enrollment rising each year. This is particularly fortunate since a recent poll of 30 top public relations executives selected "ethics" as the greatest challenge facing the field today.

Their concern is shared by Jim Grunig, who is at work on an updated edition of *Managing Public Relations*, which he co-

authored in 1984. He says his new manuscript devotes a lengthy chapter to the topic of ethics, instead of the scant page or so in the first edition.

"I'm not sure that public relations is going to succeed in becoming a valued organizational function and a respected career for people's children to pursue in college," says Lauri Grunig. "But if it does get there, it will be because of educational efforts. One aspect of a professional field is its contribution to society. For public relations to make that contribution, you must establish long-term relations with strategic publics."

par excellence

"No matter how many euphemisms people come up with for the term 'public relations', I continue to prefer it because it tells us exactly what we are doing," says Jim Grunig. "We are building relationships with the 'publics' that the organization affects in some way." Balancing the self-interest of an organization with the collective interests of society is at the crux of the Grunig theory, that had its genesis while Jim was conducting research for his doctoral dissertation at the University of Wisconsin.

Over the next 15 years, Grunig laid the theoretical groundwork for what has come to be regarded as the ultimate field test for his theory of effective public relations practice—one that couples its strategic value to a company's management with a healthy dose of social responsibility to society.

Beginning in 1987, Jim Grunig led a landmark study, sponsored by the International Association of Business Communicators (IABC) Research Foundation, encompassing more than 300 organizations and companies in three countries: the United States, Canada and the United Kingdom. The IABC Excellence Study set out to measure quantifiably the qualities that define excellent public relations management within an entity, be it private corporation, public agency or nonprofit organization. The team rank-ordered the 300—identified by category only—grading them from most respected to "most excellence-challenged," quips Lauri Grunig, who conducted the qualitative analysis portion of the study.

Largely because of that heralded study, Jim and Lauri Grunig have written the book—actually three books, and counting—that define the field of public relations education and management. Their teaching at Maryland (Jim for 28 years and University of Maryland alumna Lauri for 19) has garnered each worldwide recognition by peers as public relations gurus. The Public Relations Society of America (PRSA), the largest member association in the world for those in the field, named Jim Grunig Outstanding Educator of the Year in 1989 and presented Lauri Grunig with the distinction in 1996.

Also in 1996, the University of Maryland's graduate sequence in public relations, largely shaped by the Grunigs, earned No. 1 honors in the *U.S. News and World Report* first-ever ranking of public relations as an academic discipline. "I think one reason we have been so successful in attaining this kind of recognition is that we're able to balance theory and practice," says Lauri Grunig, who consults to corporations and nonprofit institutions on a regular basis—"I have to keep my war stories current," she jokes.

The next several years should provide plenty of fodder. Lauri Grunig's newest client is the U.S. Forest Service, which she calls her "biggest challenge," because the public agency must contend with so many different stakeholder groups. "From the logging industry to conservationists to sports people—the anglers and the hunters. Then you have the people concerned with the ethical treatment of animals."

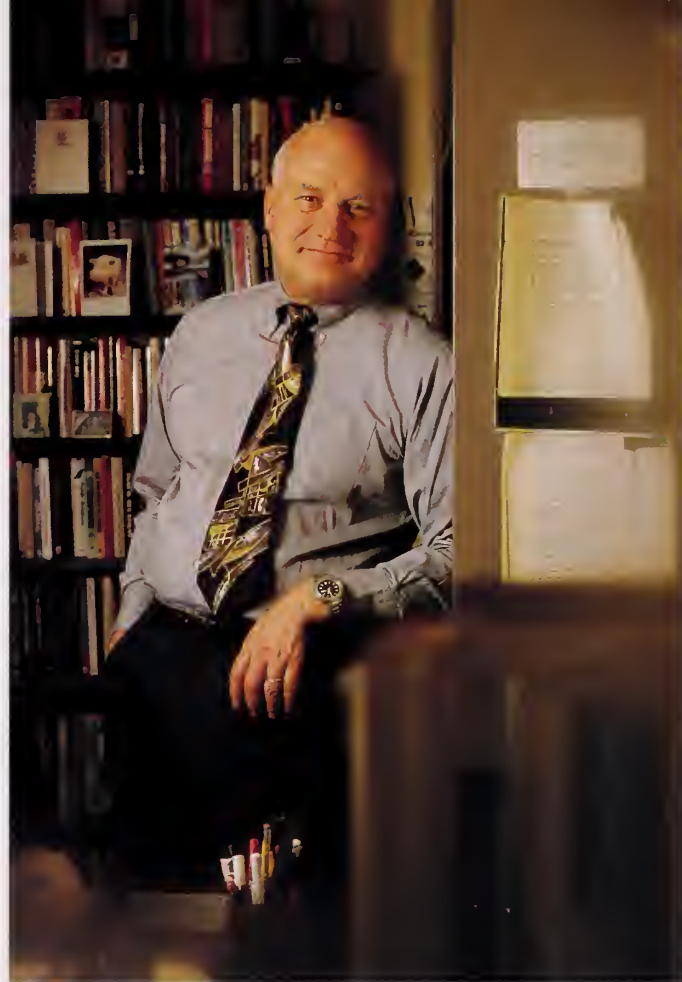
Over the next three years, she will conduct training programs for senior line officers and the heads of public affairs from field offices throughout the country to enable them to better understand these constituencies. Says Lauri, "My role is not to solve those problems, but to teach [the Forest Service leadership] to think strategically."

have textbook, will travel

The graduate sequence in Public Relations Management emphasizes the essential role P.R. should play in the strategic management of any organization. Most of the students have had some on-the-job technical experience and want to step up into leadership roles. Nearly 90 percent will continue to work in the field, with the balance pursuing academic research. Typical classes have included students from Poland, Serbia, Switzerland, South Africa, Germany or Taiwan, drawn to the program by the Grunigs' reputation. "Basically, College Park has become the center of public relations scholarship in the world," says Jim Grunig, whose cluttered office includes snapshots and souvenirs from his United Nations-array of former students.

The Grunigs' theory of public relations practice—one grounded in ethics and social responsibility—has been embraced by practitioners the world over. For the past decade, the Grunigs have lectured, advised and consulted in some 27 countries—including those in which free-market public relations has just recently replaced state-controlled propaganda. "There is a rather radical shift now to use public relations to empower people, rather than to remind them of how unempowered they are," says Lauri Grunig.

In some ways the practice of public relations in emerging countries seems more advanced than in the United States. "They don't have the baggage," says Lauri, who along with Jim cites Slovenia as a leader. "I think that is perhaps the most dramatic



example of a country that came to public relations only after independence in 1991, and has short-cut the learning process very impressively," she says. "We see it isn't necessary to take those very painful early steps of press-agentry."

In a speech given in Beijing last year, Jim Grunig told his audience that the Chinese may be able to claim being first to practice a form of rudimentary public relations some 5,000 years ago, when warlords had the equivalent of press agents. Here in the United States, it dates back a mere century. And the study of public relations as an academic discipline is even younger. "Most countries of the world look at the United States as a model, but we have a lot of bad, or unsophisticated, public relations being done in this country," he says. It has been developed largely by experience rather than theory, and the Grunigs are among the academic leaders intent on lending professionalism to practice.

Europeans are accustomed to a theoretical approach to learning, and the Grunig "by the book" method finds widespread use there. So when a trio of Slovenians decided to launch a public relations firm in their native country, they traveled to London and read the bibles of the business, including *Managing Public Relations*. They also took the theoretical principles espoused in the IABC Excellence Study and applied them successfully to a very different culture.

In the past five years, the Grunigs have made four trips to Slovenia, where they have since replicated their "Excellence Study" with 30 major corporations. What the Grunigs discovered was even stronger support from top management for a solid public relations program, but a lag in knowledge of strategic

"I GET ATTACKED FROM BOTH THE RIGHT AND THE LEFT," SAYS JIM GRUNIG. CONSERVATIVES WITH A STRICTLY BUSINESS BENT REGARD HIM AS AN IDEALIST AND HAVE TOLD HIM, "NOBODY IN THEIR RIGHT MIND WOULD HIRE ANYONE TO DO PUBLIC RELATIONS THE WAY YOU TEACH IT." THOSE ON THE FAR LEFT INSTEAD SEE HIM AS A PAWN OF THE ESTABLISHMENT—ENGAGING IN A PROFESSION TO EMPOWER THE EVIL CAPITALISTS.

management among its practitioners. The move from a communist-based economy to a capitalistic society requires new-found skills for those in corporations, such as learning to work with conflicting and multiple publics. Identifying the forms that activism takes in emerging countries is an important goal of the Grunigs' research.

reflecting the world

Whether a company's only site is in Billings, Mont., or it has offices from Beijing to Boston, a diverse workforce, consumer markets and competition from global providers drive the demand for a global perspective. So it stands to reason that the people who deal with an organization's public persona should mirror this diversity as well.

In the United States, in particular, attracting more African Americans to the field is an ongoing concern for P.R. practitioners and the Grunigs, although Maryland's program has seen a steady increase over the past five years. One of Lauri Grunig's current master's students, Nicole Wise, is finishing a compelling thesis. In it she shows how the matriarchal structure within the black community empowers African-American women to seek out the managerial role over that of the technician, which may help shatter that glass ceiling.

And PRSA's current president, Debra Miller, is the first African-American woman to hold that spot, says Grunig. Miller, who is now chair of the public relations sequence at Florida

International University, began her doctoral study at Maryland after a career as a successful public relations practitioner.

Miller, who maintains government, corporate and nonprofit clients today, is among the legion of colleagues and professionals who champion the Grunig approach. Translating their theory into practice, she contends, depends upon the level of understanding the practitioner possesses. "Research is one of the foremost areas of strategic public relations," says Miller. "If one subscribes to P.R. as being a management function, much of what the Grunigs teach works."

watch for curve balls

In spite of the fact that the Grunigs have sent some 3,000 P.R. ambassadors into the field, the Grunig theory has its share of critics. "I get attacked from both the right and the left," says Jim Grunig. Conservatives with a strictly business bent regard him as an idealist and have told him, "Nobody in their right mind would hire anyone to do public relations the way you teach it." Those on the far left see him instead as a pawn of the establishment—engaging in a profession to empower the evil capitalists.

Some theorists believe that the interests of the client are all that matters and that your only loyalty should be to the client or organization that hires you. The "hired gun" approach may work for the short-term—perhaps the length of an election campaign. But just as campaign slogans fade from memory, so can an organization's untargeted messages. Richard Carter, who was Jim Grunig's mass communications professor at the University of Wisconsin, put it this way: "Is it easier to throw a ball or to catch a ball?"

Press-agentry tactics or public information models are imbalanced because they attempt to change the behavior of the publics but not of the organization, says Jim Grunig. They are the pitchers.

He finds a somewhat more professional approach in the two-way asymmetrical model that uses research to develop messages meant to persuade strategic publics to behave as the organization wants. But watch for curve balls.

Any changes, Jim warns, are expected to come from the public and not the organization. When there is little conflict or the public stands to benefit from a change in its behavior, like health campaigns calling for behavioral changes aimed at reducing risks of a heart attack or AIDS, this concept works.

But if any organization is to manage conflict and collaborate with the public in a way that maintains trust—the key factor that determines an institution's fate—it must allow the question of what is right to be settled by negotiation and compromise. It is this two-way communication approach that the Grunigs take to heart—and around the world. **CP**

GOOD SPORTS THEN AND NOW

STORY BY JESSICA L. BIZIK
ILLUSTRATIONS BY JESSICA R. KOMAN

Do you remember nestling into one of those burgundy velvet seats in D.C.'s Uptown Theatre, waiting to see—not Katherine Hepburn or Spencer Tracy, but—Jack Scarbath, icon and classmate, in a newsreel of the Terps' Sugar Bowl victory? How about that night in Cole Field House, when you stood—fingers crossed, breath held—as Vicky Bullett or Billy Jones went for their first college lay-up? Were you the one Mark Coogan sprinted past, day in and day out, to make his afternoon econ class? Was four-sport Varsity letter-winner Laura LeMire your hero?

Some of the names in this article may sound familiar to you; others, not. But chances are all the stories will ring true. From the pioneers to the pros, these athletes have one thing in common—their glory days at the University of Maryland. So whether you're the biggest Terp fan in history—or you just love hearing about the people behind the plays—sit back and enjoy, as five former Terps talk about what makes them good sports then and now.



Marilyn and Jack Scarbath

IDOL TIME

JACK SCARBATH '54

Perhaps the “biggest name” on our list of Terps is Jack Scarbath, whose football legacy and B.M.O.C. reputation have passed from one generation to the next. When it came to making Maryland a better place, Scarbath wasn’t afraid to get his hands dirty. In fact, his first job was helping to build Byrd Stadium.

“When I was at the University of Maryland, freshmen were ineligible to play football,” he says. “So, I worked for the contractor—actually pouring cement to make the tiers where the seats would go.” Then, the season opened, and Scarbath scored the first touchdown Byrd Stadium ever saw.

During that first game, the scoreboard didn’t work and the locker rooms were far from finished. Still, a record crowd of 43,836 fans cheered wildly in the stands. Almost overnight, Scarbath became a star, a role model, a “crush.” He graced the cover of magazines and showed up in newsreels. They probably named hamburgers after his famous move—the “Split-T.”

But, today, that same icon quarterback says, the hoopla never really sunk in. “We were just there to play football,” he says.

Preparation enabled the players to keep cool during key games, says Scarbath, who led the Terps to a 24–4–1 record, including a victory over No. 1-ranked Tennessee in the 1951 Sugar Bowl.

“What you plan to do in the game becomes repetitious to the point where it’s like 2 plus 2 always equals 4,” he says. “So your emotions don’t really factor into it as much as people on the outside might expect.”

Still, the next season held a great disappointment for Scarbath.

After 22 straight games without a single defeat, it happened. Mississippi beat Maryland, 21 to 14—a loss that, presumably, cost Scarbath the Heisman Trophy. The Terps fell again to Alabama the next week and finished the year with a 7–2 record and no bowl invitations. In many ways, Scarbath felt responsible.

But things turned around in 1953. Scarbath went off to play for the Redskins and the Terps, building on his foundation, won the NCAA championship. Scarbath later played pro ball for the

Pittsburgh Steelers and the Ottawa Roughriders, and coached five years for the University of South Carolina. He has also been inducted into the College Football Hall of Fame and the University of Maryland Athletics Hall of Fame.

But eventually Scarbath decided, like many of his Terp teammates, that professional football wasn’t the only dream going.

“From our team, I think five or six players became doctors, four became engineers, three became dentists, and several became CEOs...So I think what playing sports gives you, above everything else, is discipline. And that’s a trait you carry through the rest of your life.”

Looking back, Scarbath has made what people like to call a decent living. After that famous stadium-building summer, he took a job at a local foundry. It was a great way to keep in shape for football, and later, when combined with an industrial engineering degree, gave him the knowledge to start his own abrasive materials company—John C. Scarbath and Sons.

Scarbath sold the business two years ago and, since then, has become increasingly active with the Maryland Education Foundation, helping to provide opportunities for scholar-athletes in financial need. He and his wife, Marilyn—a former Terp cheerleader—also love babysitting their grandkids. And Jack has a thing for carving.

By this, I don’t mean carving out plays for the next football game. Instead, Scarbath carves wood—transforming solid building blocks into geese, ruddy ducks and other waterfowl. And he can tell you the exact number of hours it takes to create one of these beauties—about 220 for the larger, 40 to 45 for the little guys.

Occasionally, the quarterback-turned-carver shows the decoys in competitions. More often, he gives them to friends. As always, Scarbath knows—winning isn’t everything. He says, it is in the process, in the preparation, that you become a winner.



Vicky Bullett

A SECOND HOMECOMING

VICKY BULLETT '90

Frances Bullet says the phone has been ringing off the hook. You see, her daughter Vicky has been a hot ticket for quite some time. First, she was the all-time leading scorer and rebounder for the University of Maryland women's basketball team. Next, two glorious trips to the Olympics. Third, a seven-year stint as a professional basketball player in Italy. And now, she's returned to the states to play center forward for the Charlotte Sting in the new Women's National Basketball Association (WNBA). So, if having Vicky back in the country means taking a few messages now and then, Mrs. Bullet is happy to oblige.

"Finally." The word floats from Vicky Bullett's lips with sweet satisfaction. "Finally," she says, "we have a professional team for women in this country."

Bullett believes the women's basketball league is headed for success, particularly because each of the women's teams is affiliated with its city's NBA team, and because their marketing will be done on the NBA-model. The Charlotte Sting, for example, will be operated by George Shinn, owner of the Charlotte Hornets.

"I don't think Mr. Shinn would put his time and money into a program, just to watch it fail," says Bullett.

Capitalism aside, the league could make a big difference in the lives of some American women. "If the women's league truly takes off and becomes an NBA kind of thing," says Bullett, "the ladies who are playing overseas will come home at the snap of a finger...It's such a transition for us over there. Think about being that 20-some-year-old woman going over to Italy and not knowing the language. You just know basketball."

Bringing our women back would also provide more athletic role models for American girls, says Bullett, who, as a child, had no women players to look up to. Basketball was simply in her blood and, with six brothers egging her on, it didn't take much to bring that out. Bullett began shooting hoops at age eight. She made the varsity team her freshman year in high school and, by her junior year, she was averaging 35 points a game. But Martinsburg, W.Va., was a small market, and no one outside of the state knew who she was.

Then, in came Don Bullett, Vicky's oldest brother who graduated from college just in time to coach his sister's basketball team. The two drove all around the country, making sure the big scouts saw Vicky play. After a few tournaments, the letters started pouring in.

Bullett's dad encouraged her to keep going strong. She already had two brothers in college and the money was getting tight. "So I worked and worked, and did everything I could to get a scholarship," she says. After several offers from other schools, Bullett chose Maryland.

"The great part about Maryland was that my family and friends lived close enough to come to all the games," says Bullett. And now, after nearly eight years, they are sitting on the edge of their seats, waiting to see her in action again.

Bullett has been taking her preparation seriously. For the last six months, she's been driving an hour and a half—each way, twice a week—to play ball with the Terps women's basketball team. It's great practice for her, and it gives the women a chance to tear up the court with a Maryland legend.

As the women run their drills, Bullett's retired jersey, No. 23, hangs above them in Cole Field House. It's a sign of her accomplishments, her history. This summer, when Bullett heads to North Carolina, she'll start a whole new era.

This move has people talking—mostly about how to prepare for Bullett's newest success. In honor of her gold medal performance in the '88 Olympics, the mayor of Martinsburg renamed the athlete's home-town street Vicky Bullett Street. He also posted signs at every entrance to the city saying, "Welcome to Martinsburg, W.Va.—the home of gold medalist, Vicky Bullett."

To all of this, Bullett just smiles and modestly replies, "Not a lot has really happened in Martinsburg so far."



RUNNING MATES

MARK COOGAN '88

Unlike Vicky Bullett and Jack Scarbath, Mark Coogan wasn't considered the No. 1 athlete at Maryland. He wasn't a huge media star. He didn't break a dozen track records. But one thing is certain—if Coogan came back to college today, plenty of athletes would be eating his dust.

Coogan is the No. 3 runner in the United States. He has finished in the top 10 in four different long-distance events, finished 10th in the 1992 steeplechase Olympic trials, and finished second in the 1996 Olympic marathon trials, which earned him a trip to Atlanta last summer. To put it simply, Mark Coogan just keeps getting better.

Maryland was a good place to start a running career, says Coogan, who describes the university's running program as solid. "Our cross-country team was always ranked in the top 20, but we weren't the best," he says. Nevertheless, Coogan was named All American in 1987. That same year, he finished first in the ACC for track and 9th for cross country.

Some might assume running is an individual sport, unrelated to the notion of teamwork. But Coogan disagrees. Maryland's runners actually developed a Musketeer-like attitude: "You're a lot less likely to let up," he says, "when the other guys are in the race."

Perhaps the living arrangements helped. "The first year I was at Maryland, we lived in Byrd Stadium—all the track guys on one side and all the soccer guys on the other," says Coogan. "For

football games, we'd just bring lunches and sit on the hill—it was a blast."

These days, Coogan is enjoying the challenge of a different kind of team—marriage. His wife, Gwyn, joined a running club after college and, soon afterwards, met Coogan—perhaps the first man who could really keep up with her. Gwyn too is a distance runner and former Olympian. She is also a part-time math teacher, a Ph.D. candidate at the University of Colorado and the mother of their 3-year-old daughter, Katrina.

You can imagine the couple's schedule. Between training twice a day, taking turns caring for Katrina, photo shoots with sponsors like New Balance and Powerbar, and Gwyn's attempt at writing her dissertation, the two feel a bit harried at times. And, if that isn't enough, add this straw—competition.



Mark Coogan and his daughter, Katrina

While both Coogans have been to the Olympics, they've never gone together. Gwyn earned a trip to Barcelona in 1992, a year Mark sustained an injury and couldn't run. Then in 1996, Mark aced the trials and flew off to Atlanta, while Gwyn came in fourth for a three-seat team.

"It's tough because we both try so hard," he says. It's like you put four years into one race and either you make it or you don't."

The Olympic marathon is brutal—competitors run hard, the whole way. And with the combination of tough hills and record-breaking Atlanta humidity, Coogan's internal odometer was reading 36 miles, when he'd really run "only" 26. Eventually, the heat cost him the race.

Of course, he's aching for another try.

"If I make the team again in 2000," he says, "I'll be able to prepare better for the Olympics, and I'll be in a better frame of mind once I get there." And, if they get their timing right, Mark and Gwyn Coogan may *both* board that plane headed for Sydney, Australia.

In the interim, Coogan will continue to call former Terps coach, Charles Torpey, for his trusted running-tips-by-phone sessions. He will also take on his national races with a vengeance.

Occasionally, Coogan runs into a few Maryland track buddies at these meets across the country. "I'm probably the only one who does this full-time," he says, "but all of us still run. It's just one of those things you're never going to give up."



THE SUPER NATURAL

LAURA LEMIRE '81, '83

A few years ago, Nike ran an ad that went something like this: "Give a girl a ball, and you give her a chance."

To many, the message was clear—playing sports gives girls higher self-esteem. It encourages them to think strategically, provides them with a unique opportunity for camaraderie. For some, it offers a new dream. From discipline to imagination, sports can take both girls and boys to another world. And former Terp Laura LeMire says, it's been one of the best trips of her life.

On the surface, LeMire leads a pretty normal life. But after talking with her a while, you begin to wonder if, underneath that executive business suit, she's hiding a bright blue unitard with a big "S" stitched across the chest. You can't help but ask—does the former lacrosse and field hockey star have an alter ego?

No, LeMire does it all—and she likes it that way. After graduating from the University of Maryland with two engineering degrees and three varsity letters for track, field hockey and lacrosse, LeMire went on to get her M.B.A. from Loyola College. Later that year, she gave birth to her first child, Katie, and continued to climb the ranks at Baltimore Gas and Electric—from distribution management to purchasing to investor relations.

Since then, she's had a second baby (a son named Will), launched a full-fledged membership drive for the M Club, coached her daughter's soccer team, established her own community association, attended every P.T.A. meeting, and chaired the fundraising committee for Engineers Week in Baltimore.

By the way, she still plays whatever sport is in season.

"My whole life has really been a balancing act," says LeMire, "between work and being a mom, trying to keep up with athletics and finding time for friends and having fun. It's a real challenge."

Luckily, the things LeMire loves to do come naturally for her. Take, for example, the sports thing. When she came to Maryland in 1977, LeMire was planning on running



Laura LeMire and her family

track and playing field hockey.

After a bout with shin splints, she decided to give her legs a break and picked up a new spring sport—lacrosse. Three years later, she made the final assist that enabled the Terps to beat Ursinus in the NCAA lacrosse championship.

"I was blessed with speed," says LeMire, "And having played so many other sports, I learned skills that were easily carried over."

LeMire played that championship season with her younger sister, Andi, and the two of them are also credited with being the first All-American field hockey players at Maryland. LeMire attributes much of their success to then-coach Sue Tyler, who single-handedly transformed Maryland's field hockey and lacrosse teams into national powerhouses.

LeMire admired Tyler for her humor and insight, and says some of their best workouts took place on rainy days. "When we couldn't play outside, we had a mental practice, where we would actually visualize ourselves executing different plays. It really made a difference, because, if you can see yourself doing something, then it improves your ability to do it in the game," she says.

Today LeMire's vision has a lot to do with family. She and her husband, Bill Rees, are letting their kids develop a *natural* interest in sports—never pushing them too hard, always searching for that perfect balance between work, play and simple relaxation. The couple has seen far too many families get burned out on what was supposed to be recreation, says LeMire.

"Luckily, our life really goes in ebbs and flows, one thing picks up where another thing leaves off," she says.

And with that, LeMire flies off to pick up the kids from school. You can almost visualize her Maryland-red cape flapping gracefully in the wind.



BOUNDLESS TALENT

BILLY JONES '70



Billy Jones and his wife, Brenda

Billy Jones didn't mean to make history at the University of Maryland, but that's exactly what he did. In 1965, Coach Bud Millikan took a risk and recruited Jones to play basketball for the Terps. In turn, Jones became the first African-American player in the ACC.

"Coach Millikan researched his decision well," says Jones. "He knew a lot about my character—about what I could do and how I handled myself...Still, you've got to give him a lot of credit...In those days, you weren't even sure how your own campus would accept a black player."

Although the '60s were a revolutionary time, the world simply wasn't ready for certain things, says Jones. Segregation was still an accepted practice on most college campuses and, as a result, most blacks experienced a lack of fraternity and social life at Maryland. Perhaps that's one reason why Coach Millikan went on to recruit another outstanding African-American guard, Julius "Pete" Johnson, who became Jones' roommate and friend.

"I never had any qualms about basketball," says Jones. "Gary Williams, Gary Ward, Joe Harrington, Mike DeCosbo—these were guys who specifically made sure that Pete and I were made to feel welcome and respected."

How did the *other* teams react to the first black ACC player? Jones says they didn't like him. But then again, they didn't like anybody who wasn't shooting for their side.

"I think from the standpoint of just pure basketball, if you had Maryland red on, the opposing team disliked you. It didn't

really matter what color your skin was," he says.

History suggests, however, that Millikan kept Jones on the bench during some early away games—primarily to shelter him from the crowds—while Jones was thinking *just let me play*.

"You have to understand," says Jones, "I came out of a high school where, of the 400 and some graduating students, there were only five blacks. I had been in hostile gyms before. That was just part of growing up for me."

Once Jones got on the court, he was a showstopper. He fondly remembers getting a standing ovation, while walking onto the floor at his first ACC Tournament. He also recalls a team dinner in a posh Miami Hotel, where the black kitchen staff came out, one by one, just to shake his hand.

"I think back on those times and, really, I was just out being me. But now, from a historical standpoint, I can appreciate being the first black player in the conference," he says. "Now, I turn to any ACC

game and 80 percent of the players are black."

Jones left the university with a clear picture of who he was—as an athlete and as a man. He carried this knowledge into the professional world, where he spent 16 years coaching for Maryland, American, Cal. State-Santa Barbara and UMBC. When Jones started at UMBC in 1974, he was one of the first black head coaches at a predominantly white college.

These days, Jones is using his coaching skills in a different arena—personnel administration. So, instead of trying to recruit the next Magic Johnson, he now recruits staff for Disney's Magic Kingdom.

Jones says his philosophy is simple—when it comes to making the right human resources choice, think sports and you can't go wrong. "Sports is one of the most honest arenas out there. Because, typically, if you can perform, you play...I hope someday all choices in the corporate and academic worlds will be handled that way," he says.



Like Jones, each of these former Terps has been an inspiration, a role model, a leader. They have taught us about the power of determination, about achieving balance and transcending boundaries. In many ways, they remind us how sports enriched our school days, as either an athlete or a fan. Most of all, they are a testament to staying in the game, and using the skills sports provide to achieve goals—both on and off the field. **CP**



STORY BY JUDITH BAIR | PHOTOGRAPHS BY JOHN T. CONSOLI



On a New York subway, in place of last week's ad for Bayer aspirin, a black card with white letters:

A man said to the universe:/ "Sir, I exist!"/ "However," replied the universe,/ "The fact has not created in me/
A sense of obligation."/ —*Stephen Crane* (1871-1900)

Near midnight on April 15 outside a post office in Washington, D.C., a surprised tax filer is handed a copy of
T. S. Eliot's "The Waste Land." ("April is the cruellest month...", indeed.)

At the form and theory class in the English department, 18 eager poets hand in their sonnet assignments.

It is tempting to say that poetry is back, although who can say it ever disappeared? Does it seem, though, that
there is more poetry around? More bookstore readings, more café slams, poetry in magazines, even poetry in
movies. (If you haven't seen *Il Postino*, it is a treat of a treatise on poetry, people and politics.)

Poets are being published at an accelerating rate (823 new volumes in 1993, 1,300 new volumes in 1996). National Poetry Month (NPM) overwhelms the month of April with a whirlwind of events and competitions involving thousands of schools, libraries, civic organizations, new and established poets. (Introduced in 1996, NPM takes credit for a 35 percent increase in sales of poetry books in the month after its first observance.)

Poetry in Public Places and Poetry in Motion are two programs bringing poetry—from the classics to kindergarten voices—to billboards, subway cards, school yards, even post offices and the Chicago Mercantile Exchange. There are poems on the Internet, good and bad. Poetry is being composed on refrigerator doors and sung to acoustic guitars.

And it is being studied, stretched, plumbed, dissected, in a record-breaking number of writing programs, workshops and poetry groups around the world. The most famous writing programs—Iowa Writers Workshop, Columbia, Arizona, Washington—are only the crest of an ever-strengthening wave. Poets, in fact, have found an important sense of community within American higher education, and the University of Maryland has provided a particularly nurturing environment for the training of new poets.

Although Maryland's program is very young, in a very short time it has produced some of the finest young poets in the country. Led by three highly acclaimed faculty—Michael Collier, who is also director of the Bread Loaf Writers' Conference; Stanley Plumly, 30-year veteran of the American poetry scene; and Phillis Levin, whose first volume of poems won the 1988 Norma Farber First Book Award from the Poetry Society of America—the poetry concentration in Maryland's M.F.A. in Creative Writing offers young writers a rigorous curriculum as well as a dynamic workshop environment.

At Maryland, unlike many other institutions, the creative writing program is well integrated into the English department, which means that students are required to take a number of literature courses. "It is essential to balance the exploration of creativity with what was created in the past," Collier says. "We encourage students to absorb the styles of great poets, to write



The struggle of the poet to craft a poem is exactly the struggle to feed the spiritual hunger so much in evidence these days.

in the mode of someone else." The danger of imitation, he says half-seriously, is not an issue.

"What students learn in those exercises," adds Plumly, "is the texture of the language—the complexities beyond the words. Their own 'voices' at this stage are often generic, plainstyle. They need to learn the languages beneath the words."

"Young writers today," Levin explains, "often have a limited range technically, and no sense of what has been already accomplished. Their ideas of originality are eclipsed by their ignorance of the past." Studying literature, and reading, reading, reading, all three professors agree, is the key to adding that resonance that connects new writers to the poetic tradition.

"Our students are excellent, and getting better every year," Levin says. "The applicant pool and the caliber of writing are increasingly competitive. The English faculty often comment that their best graduate students are from the poetry concentration." "Kids are smarter, quicker, wittier and more knowledgeable," Plumly adds, from his

30-year perspective. "Not necessarily wiser, though."

Plumly reflects on the changes in climate for aspiring poets: "Poets are not so much stigmatized as fringe figures, today. People are more accepting. In the '70s, even at a program as prestigious as Iowa's, parents believed their children were 'wasting their time.'"

Do these poets and teachers find evidence for a renaissance of appreciation for poetry? "There's definitely more poetry being written," Plumly concedes. "More good poetry and more bad poetry. Great poetry is a different story."

"Poetry has many more constituencies than it did in the past," he says. "Audiences are more diverse, and the standards among those audiences vary greatly. Writing programs, in a way, have legitimized the reading and writing of poetry for what is essentially an anti-intellectual American culture."

"Often the academy is attacked for isolating poetry," Levin says, "creating an oasis that deprives the culture at large. But we have a different culture than most; there is no café society here where poets know where to find and talk to each other. In a sense, M.F.A. programs replicate that sense of community."

If there is a renaissance of interest in the writing and reading of poetry, Levin, Plumly and Collier agree that it is a return to a basic need for shared experience on a level deeper and more satisfying than the prevalent culture provides. Overwhelmed by the media, by the computer, by the image, people are experiencing a hunger for the written word, for a more “human” communication. Poetry keeps us aware that language is the most important vehicle for transmitting cultural information—“information of the soul,” Collier puts it.

“In most cultures, poetry is part of everyday life, part of national pride and a sense of identity,” says Levin, citing Dante, who legitimized the Italian language, or the poets of suppressed cultures, who give their countrymen the power of their language, a voice and a bond. In the United States, perhaps because there was at the outset such rejection of the past, of old identities, by immigrant populations, perhaps because the population was and is so diverse, perhaps because individuality seemed more valuable than cultural identity, the poetic voice has been less cohesive, less familiar. The American poetic tradition perhaps becomes more diffused as it becomes ever more democratic.

Nevertheless, the struggle of the poet to craft a poem is exactly the struggle to feed the spiritual hunger so much in evidence these days. A poet’s work is to create from language, as painters create from color and shape, a thing-in-itself that reflects and discloses truth about human beings in the world. “Poetry should be difficult,” says Levin, “in the sense that it should carry layers of information. It should be comprehensible, engaging, but complex and deep.”

As she talks about her own work, Levin rejects the idea that poetry is about “expressing yourself.” “I am aware of pushing language to a certain limit; it is not the words but the sounds and the structure that concern me.” She is not, she says, a storyteller, but a poet in the lyric tradition, where rhythm and music form a pattern that “traps” the subject.

Explaining what a poem means, as the character Pablo Neruda says in *Il Postino*, can reduce it to silliness. It is, he implies, taking the perfect phrase, the perfect word, the perfect meaning and putting it into imperfect language, dirtying the paint, fudging the line. “A poem is its subject,” Levin says. “it is not about something else.” But showing how a poem does what it does, revealing some of the layers, is often a startling exercise for an inexperienced reader. Levin shared an analysis of one of her poems that opened up levels that surprised even her. The poem, “Moira,” had been published in the *New Yorker* and from there was borrowed by a professor of English literature at the University of South Carolina, Amittai Aviram, as an example of a “fully embodied” poem, a poem that is its subject. The professor subsequently contacted Levin about how he used her poem in his classroom. Here is the poem:

Moira

A day comes when nothing matters
And nothing will suffice.
The heart says: I cannot.
The soul says: I am not.

The window whose frame
Once held dawn
Gleams all night in desolation,
And the one tree

Untouched by blight
Offers a fruit you do not refuse,
An anguish impossible to conceive

Until this lucky day.
Weigh it in your hands, so heavy,
So light: is there more to wish for?

In his analysis, Aviram first points out that “Moira” means “fate” in Greek, signaling a “resonance into the depths of antiquity.” Allusions to the Garden of Eden and the fruit of the tree of knowledge and relationships to other poems by Blake, Dickinson and Tennyson put the poem in an historic continuum. The analysis also points out how parallel moments within the poem are mirrored in parallel rhythmic units in the lines. He calls the poem “rhythmic on every level.”

What the professor concludes is that the poem itself is the fruit of a (perfect, unblighted) tree of knowledge (the world of poetry) and the knowledge is that good and evil are inseparable. “...the poem sweeps us up in a confusion of values while maintaining a perfect clarity of concrete image... The poem urges us to pause over it. It traps us in its spell—precisely what poetry should do.”

This poetry lesson illustrates some of the complexity and craft of a poem. The power of the poem, though, is in the spell it does indeed create whether read in full knowledge of its roots and allusions, or in the clarity of its surface language. Poems exist on these levels in degrees that measure their success with different audiences.

The selections that follow are an opportunity to hear from faculty, alumni and students at the University of Maryland speaking in the language of poetry. They are powerful statements of the individuality of the creative process, the variety within the genre, and the richness of experience that poetry alone can offer.

“Moira” from *The Afterimage* by Phyllis Levin. Copyright 1995. Reprinted by permission of Copper Beech Press.

Rod Jellema

Ice Age

The wet brown canvas
that covers the load of ice
smells deep as the must of mushrooms
under the sour floor of a shack
in the woods. With one heave the iceman
peels it back, opens it up to August.

The shine of his pick
cracks beyond its point
down seams of the ice blocks,
it opens ravines and valleys
as he showers meteors skyward,
a spray of rainbow cold.
Some days he tosses us shards.
With the chunk of the tongs
he hefts a block of it high
onto the blue of his shoulder
that's darkened to black by water.

We have no name for a recognition
that spreads like that stain,
that holds in an instant half the ranges
between cold stars and the darkness
that's underneath our feet.
That wave of an ache through the teeth
while staring at ice
calls something back
that was left behind,
a world, or a rusted
ice pick far down in a drawer.

"Ice Age" appeared in the Fall 1996 issue of Wordwrights.

Christina Daub

August

The only odalisque I know is August
whose hours open like a long kiss
that lasts all afternoon. Notice how
she dips her slender fingers into the cool
mint tea of evening, languidly wrapping
her turban as if to protect her head, sensually,
from that clear-eyed and ambitious Fall.
She knows her days are waning,
that soon enough she'll be packed
for storage like a mistress or a vase
emptied of stems, of summer, of an ocean
too cold now for swimming. But she
knows no hurry. Her limbs are tanned
curving along the chaise longue.
That over-the-shoulder half-smile
she gives you still mysteriously beckons.
If she invites you to recline with her, do.

"August" appeared in the Fall 1996 issue of Wordwrights.

Natasha Sajé

Summer

I steep
in its cauldron.
These are days not swallowed
before they breathe.
Their evenings bridge
toward morning, one motion,
a splendid indolence,
a long novel.
This season's not
bound in batting;
it thunders
through thin linen.
I am a slow cooking roast;
by the end of August
my center will be warm
but still red.

*From Red Under the Skin by Natasha Sajé. Copyright 1994.
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David Biespiel

I Count a Hundred Falling Stars Each Summer

It was dawn. The shoe string of its light broke,
Stalled, blazed. I could trace its topaz life
As it burned backward in time.
That whorl, that moment after
Falling was lined with desire
And lined with the yellow light of sorrow too.
The awe glazing like a sigh

Almost loud enough to stop the night
From turning over: over the live oak's hallowed
Leaves, over the this-way-that-way stillness
In the willow, over the silence blowing
At the other side of all I can remember,
Golden, newborn in the night, any night
Come down, come down from the Texas sky.

I Think of Your Eyes

Flame-blue as chicory.
That season of lost light seeping in.
Wind you called *rapture*. Falling stars—
I wanted to pick them up

From the sunken grass
Like glittering bugs.
We held hands, the human pleasure.
Little oracles, the fingers. We listened

And breathed
In the unexpugnable
Sky. The thought of God
Was dew on our heads.

*From Shattering Air: Poems by David Biespiel. Copyright 1996.
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Stanley Plumly

The Marriage in the Trees

When the wind was right everything else
was wrong. The oak we thought built
better than the house split like a ship
on rock. We let it stand the winter,
spectral, shagged, every sky its snow,
then cut it down, dismantled it in
pieces like disease. Then limbs from
the yellow poplar broke at will—
fell from the heights like bones
of the Puritans; even to gather them
in bundles seemed puritanical.
And the willow, by its nature, wept
long tears of its overbranching,
so pale they were autumnal. These
we turned too easily to switches,
mocking the bickering in the spruce's
nesting eaves, which crows, then jays,
bothered all they could. The list,
the list. The sycamore made maps
of disappearance; the copper beech,
parental in its girth, was clipped
hard, by a car, with a wound that wouldn't
heal. Doctoring, then witchery, then
love—nothing we tried would work.
More apple trees that grew nowhere
but down. More maples spilling sugar.
More hawthorns blazing out, telling truth.

*From The Marriage in the Trees, Poems by Stanley Plumly. Copyright
1997. Reprinted with permission of The Ecco Press.*

Phillis Levin

Beets

Take them in your hands and peel them
Until shades of red darken your skin,
Get under your nails, as at last you succumb
To understanding that making borscht

Leads to nothing less than accepting the stain
Of the earth, its signs in freckles spotting
Your face, marking the cookbook's margin.
Rubies will soon appear: wet jewels

That live underground until someone digging
Past ruddy leaves lifts them into the sun
Before they are sent to where you buy them,
Bound and sleeping in dust.

Grating is an exercise in boredom,
So you listen to Handel or look out a window
Until you scrape a knuckle and finally see
To finish a task is to stay with it completely,

Knowing it will end if you take your time.
After this, meat seems superfluous,
Almost revolting, but the bone must go in
And cook, until it falls into shreds.

*From The Afterimage by Phillis Levin. Copyright 1995.
Reprinted by permission of Copper Beech Press.*

Robert Levine

What Can Be Held

The lake swells like a blood-filled heart
against its crust of ice,
cracking its edges around a mound
of black earth to embrace the brittle,
cold-hardened skeleton of a bush.

The water
kisses and softens the fabric of roots
for a moment—then subsides,
pulled back by unfathomed gravity
to mingle with itself.

But it bears off
a thin film of dirt from the bush's base,
suspended in its every undulation,
and leaves a few clear drops
of its long-submerged life
for the bush's roots to hold
in the openesses between their knots.

Edgar Gabriel Silex

The Note Left on a Reservation for Charles Simic

I saw God dressed in long black braids return
500 years worth of his salary to a man who lost
the money in a church where he slunk in to hide
it like an unrepented sin in the heel of his black boot

I saw a huge tarantula slowly cross an intersection
it could have been at the Tigua reservation
or at the center of a sacred web

I saw a spirit form 99.9 percent of every creation
the rest was composed from my faith manifesting
just long enough to convince me of my vision

I heard a poor poet recite nearly all the laws of God
with one spoken glance of his humble eyes

*From Through All the Displacements by Edgar Gabriel Silex.
(1995, Curbstone Press) Reprinted with permission of Curbstone Press.*

Shara McCallum

Jamaica, October 18, 1972

You tell me about the rickety truck:
your ride in back among goats or cows—
some animal I can't name now—

the water coming down your legs,
my father beside you, strumming
a slow melody of darkened skies

and winter trees he only dreamed
on his guitar. The night was cool.
That detail you rely on each time

the story is told: the one story
your memory serves us better
than my own. I doubt even that night

you considered me, as I lay inside you,
preparing to be born. So many nights
after it would be the same.

You do not remember anything,
you say, so clearly as that trip:
animal smells, guitar straining for sound,

the water between us becoming a river.

James O'Keefe

Search Party

A line of men span through
a nestled field under a noon sun
that will never get lost.
Most sport simple shirts—white, plaid, and ironed

by women.
Short sleeves show dark freckles,
years of farm work,
moon pies of sweat drooping.

Some shoulder sticks to poke down rabbit dens,
other spots far too small
for a body to have been stuffed deep
after the fact.

And I'm just as surprised as anyone
when Kyle Sampson begins
stammering and his boy starts
blowing a survival whistle

and every guy in cutler county
descends on the hollow
with waist-high weeds
all yellow and flattened out

and right there, naked and dazed,
they find me,
blushed and exposed,
they find me scrambling

to cover up a thick stack of thin books,
journals from manhattan,
san francisco, the spread wings
of a butterfly beckoning.

I try kicking up dust,
greeting each one by name,
asking after wives and livestock,
wondering out loud

when we'll get that rain
but any fool with eyes
could add it up. One more man
enflowered by poetry.

Michael Collier

Robert Wilson

Though he is dead now and his miracle
will do us no good, I must remind myself
of what he gave, plainly,
and without guile, to all of us on the crumbling
flood-gutted bank of the Verde River
as we watched him, the fat boy,
the last one to cross, ford the violent shallows.
And how we provided him the occasion for his grace
tying his black tennis shoes to a bamboo fishing pole
and dangling them, like a simple bait,
out of reach, jerking them higher each time he rose
from his terrified crouch in the middle
of the shin-high rapids churning beneath him,
like an anger he never expressed.
And yet what moved us was not his earnestness
in trying to retrieve his shoes, nor his willingness
to be the butt of our jokes. What moved us
was how the sun struck the gold attendance star
pinned on the pocket flap of his uniform
as he fell head first
into the water and split his face,
a gash he quickly hid with his hands,
though blood leaked through his fingers as he stood
straight in the river and walked deftly toward us
out of the water to his shoes
that lay abandoned at our feet.

*From The Neighbor, by Michael Collier. Copyright 1995.
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*"Andrew Hears the Voice of His Own Elegy" from Nine Skies: Poems
by A. V. Christie. Copyright 1997 by A.V. Christie. Used with
permission of the author and the University of Illinois Press.*

A.V. Christie

Andrew Hears the Voice of His Own Elegy

I watch the candle flame, long in the spoon
as the room resounds with all
that my brothers and sisters do not know.
They think this meal will bring me back
to them. They ask what would I like
and pass me bowls, full and steaming.

All the love-ridden afternoon they gathered in.
Careful pictures were taken.

As the shutter flicked its pale lid,
I felt the hand on my shoulder
and looked off over my brother's head,
his body there like a sorry shield.

Catching the football, taking each clean spiral
deep in my lungs, I saw them
wanting it to fall like some heavy joy
finally come into my life, into my arms.
A sudden flock of birds interrupted
the last pass into evening.

Each face turned slowly, wishfully up.
Didn't they hear a wild sound
chip the faltering sky? Or did the flock
remind them of a young man writing home
from the Galapagos of feeding Darwin's finches
green pepper, orange peel and chocolate?

They must have imagined, reading the letter,
air stirred with amber and scarlet.

But the finches were dull-colored: dun,
mostly, and black. They didn't eat what I'd cast,
instead scattered with their myriad, famous beaks
back to the scrub, to the hot, black ground.

I remember now how the air closed in.
How what they don't know will hurt
soon: they'll dream over and over the .38's
chill zero approaching the very temple lit
now by the candle's flame. I could have killed them—
they'll know that instead I left them to live

with the finches always in the air behind them.

The Poets

David Biespiel '91

One of the first graduates of the M.F.A. program at the University of Maryland, David Biespiel was born in Oklahoma in 1964 and grew up in Texas. The poems represented here are from his recent book, *Shattering Air*. Biespiel has been recognized by the Academy of American Poets, the Maryland Arts Council, and has received a Wallace Stegner Fellowship. He has taught at several universities, most recently at Stanford, and currently lives in Portland, Ore.

A. V. Christie '91

Ann Christie's first collection, *Nine Skies*, was winner of the 1996 Open Competition of the National Poetry Series and will be published this summer by the University of Illinois Press. Christie teaches at Goucher College and is a Poet-in-the-Schools in Baltimore, Md. Her poems have appeared in *The Iowa Review*, *Poetry Northwest*, *Boulevard* and *The American Scholar*.

Michael Collier

Professor of English at the University of Maryland, Michael Collier is the author of *The Clasp and Other Poems*, *The Folded Heart*, and *The Neighbor*, in which his poem, "Robert Wilson," appears. Collier has received Guggenheim and Thomas Watson fellowships, two NEA fellowships, a Discovery/The Nation Award, the Alice Fay di Castagnola Award from the Poetry Society of America, and a Pushcart Prize. He is also director of the Bread Loaf Writers' Conference, the oldest writers' conference in America.

Christina Daub '93

Christina Daub co-founded and co-edits the *Plum Review*. Her poems have recently appeared in *Poet Lore* and *Wordwrights* and are forthcoming in *Connecticut Review*, *Bogg* and *The Chronicle of the Horse*. She teaches at The Writers' Center in Bethesda, Md., and works as a freelance writer. Daub's interviews with poets Adrienne Rich and Billy Collins will appear in *Plum Review* #11.

Rod Jellema

Professor Emeritus Rod Jellema founded the Creative Writing Program at the University of Maryland, where he taught for 20 years. His most recent book is *The Eighth Day: New and Selected Poems*. Jellema was twice awarded NEA Poetry Fellowships, and won the Columbia University Translation Award for his two books of translations of Frisian poetry. He currently teaches evening workshops at the Writers' Center in Bethesda, Md.

Phillis Levin

Phillis Levin has been a member of the M.F.A. faculty at the university since 1989. Her first volume of poetry, *Temples and Fields*, won the 1988 Norma Farber First Book Award from the Poetry Society of America. She has recently published her second collection, *The Afterimage*, which includes the poems printed here. Her honors include a Fulbright Fellowship and a grant from the Ingram-Merrill Foundation. She also teaches at the Unterberg Poetry Center of the 92nd Street Y in New York City.

Robert Levine

An undergraduate student in the English department, Levine won the 1996 College Poetry Festival Award sponsored by Mount Vernon College for a consortium of area colleges and universities. Maryland students have won this award most years in the 18 years the prize has been given.

Shara McCallum '96

Winner of the 1996 Academy of American Poets Prize at the university, Shara McCallum is currently pursuing a Ph.D. in Caribbean and African-American literature at Binghamton University in New York. She was born in Jamaica, and lived in Miami, Fla., before receiving a fellowship to the M.F.A. program at Maryland.

James O'Keefe '97

O'Keefe, who was second-prize winner in the Academy of American Poets competition at the university in 1996, graduated from the M.F.A. program in May. He earned a law degree from Harvard University in 1993, and is now exploring career opportunities in Portland, Maine. His poems have appeared in *Poet Lore*, *Spoon River Poetry Review* and the *Hawaii Review*.

Stanley Plumly

Professor of English at the University of Maryland for the last 11 years, Stanley Plumly has published seven full collections of his poetry. His first book, *In the Outer Dark*, received the Delmore Schwartz Memorial Award; his third volume, *Out-of-the-Body Travel*, was nominated for the National Book

Critics Circle Award. He has received fellowships from the Guggenheim Foundation, the National Endowment for the Arts and the Ingram-Merrill Foundation. His seventh book, *The Marriage in the Trees*, has just been published by Ecco Press. Plumly enjoyed a long teaching career at such prestigious programs as the Iowa Writers Workshop, Columbia, Princeton, and the University of Washington before coming to Maryland.

Natasha Sajé '95

A recent Ph.D. graduate, Natasha Sajé was born in Munich, Germany, and grew up in New York City and northern New Jersey. Her poems and essays appear in many journals, including *Antaeus*, *Poetry*, *Ploughshares*, and *Signs: Journal of Women in Culture and Society*. Her first book, *Red Under the Skin*, won the 1993 Agnes Lynch Starrett Poetry Prize in the Pitt Poetry Series. Sajé has taught at Goucher College, Sweet Briar College, the Johns Hopkins University and the Maryland Institute College of Art. She lives in Baltimore, Md.

Edgar Gabriel Silex '94

Edgar Silex was born in El Paso, Texas, and is a member of the Tigua/Pueblo Nation. He has authored two volumes of poetry, *Even the Dead Have Memories* and *Through All the Displacements*. He received grants from the National Endowment for the Arts and the Maryland Arts Council in 1995. His poems have appeared in *Poetry East*, *Dancing Shadow Review* and *Callallo*. Silex lives in College Park, Md.

CP



A Top Flight Performance

Kimberly Kolos' dissertation really took off last November—on the space shuttle *Columbia*. She watched from NASA's mission control as astronauts performed her experiment 200 miles above the Earth.

"We've done a lot of secondary experiments," said astronaut Kent Rominger at a mission debriefing on campus last February, "but this one really worked wonderfully. It is a credit to Kim and to the mechanical engineering department at Maryland."



Kolos, a 27-year-old doctoral candidate in mechanical engineering, designed an experiment that involved a new type of temperature control system for satellites and spacecraft. On board, electrical instruments generate a large amount of heat that must be cooled constantly. Traditionally, cooling liquid circulates via a mechanical pumping system. But Kolos designed a cooling sys-

tem that relies on a pressure difference between the gaseous and liquid states of fluid to move it around. Moving parts are eliminated, thereby negating the potential for mechanical failure.

Called a capillary pump loop, the system was equipped with a see-through casing in order for astronauts to observe and videotape the phenomenon. The project, which originally began as a senior design project in mechanical engineering professor Keith Herold's class, was adopted by Kolos and turned into her Ph.D. work. Herold

served as her advisor. The team beat out hundreds of proposals sent to NASA and received a \$200,000 grant to fund the design and construction of the project. The fact that a graduate student's work was selected at all made the experiment's success even more extraordinary, astronauts said.

Kolos said she had never thought about a space-related career until she watched the shuttle flight from mission control in Houston. "It was so much fun," she said. "You work these 15-hour days and it doesn't even bother you." Now she wants to be an astronaut. If NASA's positive response to her doctoral work is any indication, she is well on her way. —JS

Above left: Space shuttle *Columbia* astronauts (from left) Ken Cockrell, Tamara Jernigan, Kent Rominger and Story Musgrave reported on doctoral candidate Kimberly Kolos' (far right) space shuttle experiment at a campus presentation.

GERIATRIC GYMNASTICS: IT'S ALL MENTAL

If you need yet *another* reason to don your running shoes, Brad Hatfield, associate professor of kinesiology, says exercise improves brain activity in older people.

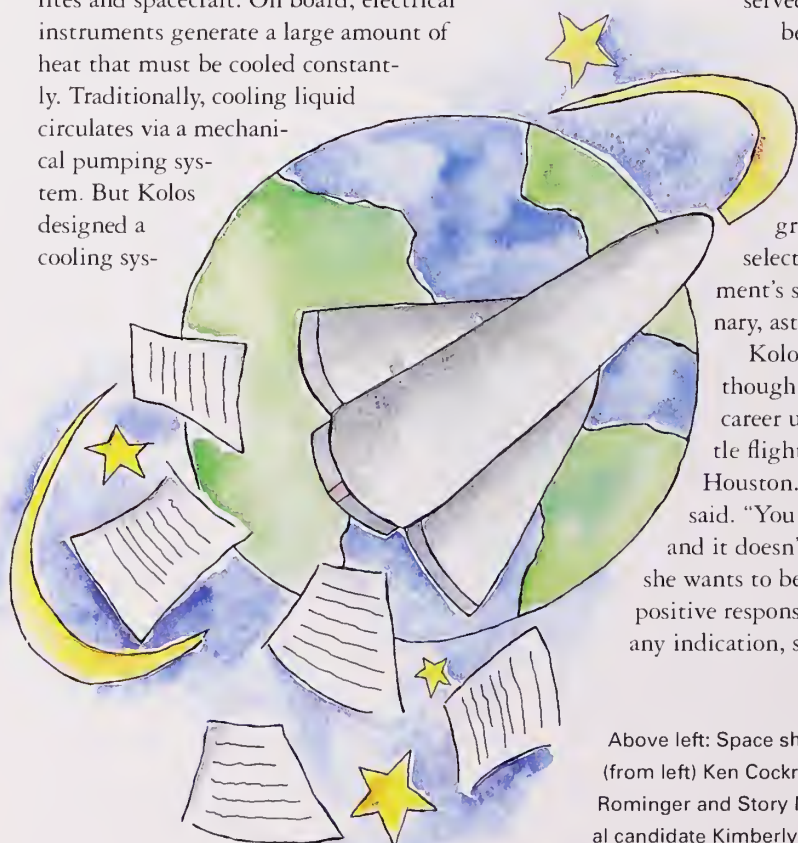


Hatfield has studied the relationship between exercise and brain function over the last several

years in collaboration with Damaso Santa Maria, semi-retired associate professor in the Department of Kinesiology; Tom Spalding, assistant professor of health education; and a number of master's and doctoral students from the College of Health and Human Performance.

The researchers started with the notion that if older people exercised, their brains should be similar to the brains of younger people. Good circulation, a direct result of exercise, feeds more blood and oxygen to the brain. Also, exercise causes an increase in neurotransmitters that let the brain's neurons "talk to each other" better. Studies on animals have already proven that exercise slows down the brain's aging process. So Hatfield decided to examine brain activity in humans.

EEG brain-wave tracings or "signatures" were used to compare the activity patterns of older (ages 60 to 75) sedentary people with those of older adults who exercised. Both sets of waves were then com-



pared to those of young people (ages 18 to 35). The result: the active older adults showed patterns similar to the younger group.

What Hatfield found was that in the brains of older active subjects, not as much effort was needed to process information or do problem-solving exercises, such as math and visuospatial tasks.

"That implies that there is greater efficiency, because basically the hardware is in better shape," says Hatfield. "And more efficient brains handle stress better." In a resting state, the brains of both older groups were similar in terms of general activity levels. The difference came in handling problem-solving tasks.

How much activity produced a faster-firing brain? Hatfield says the active group

burned from 500 to 1,000 kilocalories per workout. To burn 500 kcal. would require 30 to 40 minutes of a moderate workout on stair-climbing apparatus, for example. To burn 1,000, an exerciser would need to work out pretty hard on a stairmaster for 75 minutes—three to five times a week. But, Hatfield adds, any activity is beneficial as long as a person gets his or her heart rate up to a training level—60 to 70 percent of maximum heart rate—for 30 to 40 minutes.

And remember that it's never too late to start. The seniors in this study did it and they had never before worked out.

"Most grew up in the generation that equated exercise with high school gym class," Hatfield adds. —JC

THE WORTH OF WOMEN'S WORK

Could there be a crack in the glass ceiling? Well, maybe not yet, but the outlook for women is certainly brighter, according to Suzanne Bianchi, professor of sociology at the University of Maryland. The wage gap between men's and women's earnings has narrowed, more women are enrolling in college and more women are becoming managers. "But," she cautions, "change is still slow."

Bianchi and Daphne Spain of the University of Virginia tracked such trends for *Balancing Act*, the book they co-authored last summer. That led to a shorter study, "Women, Work and the Family in America," published by the Population Reference Bureau in early January.

The study shows that from the '50s into the early '70s, the wage gap held steady at 59 cents on the dollar. But between 1980 and 1995, there was a substantial increase in the ratio of women's to men's earnings. Females now earn 71 to 72 percent of a man's dollar. "Clearly it's not equality, but it's a fairly sizable gain after three decades of no change," says Bianchi.

Behind the trend of earnings changes, she says, lies a "two-pronged story." For college-educated women, the gap is narrowing—but only 25 percent of the population is college-educated. Although the wage gap is narrowing for non-college educated women also, it



is not because they are advancing. They tend to earn more because they work more hours. Also, wages for non-college educated men are stagnating.

The most dramatic changes in equality, according to Bianchi, came in the '60s and '70s when more women began to enroll in college. The latest figures indicate that 54 percent of bachelor's degrees go to women. Among blacks, the figure is 63 percent.

Much of the progress can be attributed to baby boom women who finished college, entered the labor force, and delayed marriage and having children for the sake of their careers, Bianchi says. They are more established and have tended to cut back their hours while raising children instead of dropping out to the extent of prior generations. Says Bianchi, "When you look at these long-term trends, then you appreciate that the way women have organized their adult lives has made a dramatic change." —JC

tools of the trade

It's not fire, but smoke. James Wallace, professor of mechanical engineering, studies the physics of turbulence in the university's Turbulence Research Lab. A copper-vapor laser illuminates the smoke and allows researchers to visualize the turbulent flow of the smoke particles. Wallace's work is applied to the measurement and control of airborne pollutants.



Engineering with Smarts

Smart materials and smart structures are creeping into everyday life. Where will this new technology be used next? University researchers, led by mechanical engineering associate professor Jim Sirkis, have a few ideas.

Last year ski-manufacturer K2 introduced the world's first skis with a brain. Called the K2 Four, the skis use sensors to detect and dampen vibrations when a skier chatters across icy surfaces on the slopes. The result is a smoother ride downhill.

Fulton Arms Inc. produces a gun that's "smart" enough to fire only for its rightful owner. The new gun could help reduce the number of accidental deaths caused by children playing with their parents' firearms.

Many luxury cars on the road today possess smart powertrains that sense when the car is skidding and compensate by distributing power to the slipping wheel.

What makes all these products more intelligent is the burgeoning science of smart materials. "People don't realize it, but smart materials and smart structures are permeating every part of society," says Jim Sirkis, director of the university's Smart Materials and Structures Research Center (SMSRC).

Sirkis heads a group of mechanical engineering faculty who explore the frontiers of this

emerging field. Altogether, the university's smart materials research involves about 15 faculty members and 40–50 graduate students, making it one of the largest university-based efforts of its kind in the country.

The "smarts" in smart structures, Sirkis explains, involve special materials that can sense changes—chemical, temperature, pressure or electrical—in their environment and then adapt accordingly. They are essentially the engineer's attempt to simulate the monitoring and adaptive controls of the ultimate smart structure: the human body. "If you're lifting a weight and somebody throws another weight on top of it, your body supplies the energy necessary to support that weight," says Sirkis. "That's an adaptive response."

Smart materials engineers often use what's called piezoelectric materials—ceramics or thin films that reciprocate forces of strain and electrical voltage. When engineers apply pressure to piezoelectric material, it generates an equal amount of electrical current. When they apply current to the material, it produces an equal amount of strain. This converse relationship allows materials to act and react as a cog would turn a gear, but much quicker and in a more compact space.

And that characteristic is affecting basic philosophies of engineering design, says Sirkis. "The overall goal of smart technologies is to enhance functionality so you don't have to over-design," he says. "Right now, we design for the worst case. Ideally, you'd want to use that added design only when and where you need it." So instead of constructing mammoth bridges with layers and layers of reinforcements, smaller, lighter-weight, smart bridges could be made for less cost and provide equal safety.

Left photo: Rotorcraft researchers conduct wind tunnel tests in their search for smart materials to alleviate vibration and noise in helicopters.

Top right photo: Jim Sirkis aspired to be a carpenter—not an engineer—until a fall from a roof changed his mind. Now he's director of the university's Smart Materials and Structures Research Center.



Using adaptive smart structures, bridge pylons could be made to detect flood currents and brace themselves automatically. Or the same could be done for stabilizing buildings during an earthquake.

Smart materials can also be used to detect when a problem is about to occur and warn technicians. "Health monitoring," engineers call it.

Currently, a major SMSRC project involves developing such a health monitoring system, in collaboration with NASA-Langley and Lockheed-Martin, for the next-generation space shuttle. Space shuttles today piggyback on a massive external fuel tank to lift off, but the new ship, called the X-33, will employ internal rocket-thrusters to generate lift. NASA contracted with the university to design a monitoring system for the new vehicle's hydrogen fuel tanks. Fiber-optic sensors will measure changes in pressure, temperature, and will check for hydrogen leaks. The project is a challenge, says Sirkis, because Maryland researchers must design the sensors to function in the enormously diverse conditions experienced by the X-33—in temperatures that range from almost absolute zero to more than 350-degrees Fahrenheit.

Closer to home, Sirkis and colleagues are developing ways for utility poles to recognize their own decay. According to Sirkis, power companies must inspect utility poles every seven years. With more than 400,000 poles in Baltimore Gas and Electric's power region alone, it's an expensive and time-consuming process. Current technology limits inspections simply to hitting the pole with a hammer and listening for unhealthy sounds. But SMSRC researchers are designing sensors that would allow the wood poles to alert inspectors when they've rotted. A red warning signal might light up on the pole's exterior when its interior has gone bad.

"Basically, what we're trying to do is to remove the human inspection process," says Darryll Pines, an assistant professor of aerospace engineering. Pines, a specialist in health moni-



toring systems, and his colleagues at the Alfred Gessow Rotorcraft Center, have been working on ways to use smart materials in reducing maintenance time on helicopters, while increasing safety to the pilot and passengers.

Helicopters vibrate terrifically, damaging rotors and internal systems. Work headed by the center's director, Inderjit Chopra, focuses on using piezoelectric actuators to reform rotor blades as soon as they deform in flight, reducing ground-based maintenance.

Excess weight is also a problem with helicopters. Currently, "noise dampeners account for nearly 3 percent of a helicopter's gross weight," says Chopra. "But we think we can get that number down to less than 1 percent using smart materials" embedded in the helicopter's skin.

Other members of the center are experimenting with using smart materials to alert technicians of strain in bridge joints—important to earthquake-prone California or to heavily trafficked bridges of the East Coast. "Right now, engineers have to tighten the bolts on the Woodrow Wilson Bridge every six months," says Pines. "[But using smart materials technology], an engineer could remotely detect exactly how much the bolts and bridge joints are loosening over time."

Older cracked bridges and buildings are already being fitted with sensors to alert engineers of worsening damage. New bridges could

"The overall goal of smart technologies is to enhance functionality so you don't have to over-design."

be constructed with fiber-optic sensors running throughout to monitor the structure's health.

Funding for smart structures research at the university tops \$1.75 million annually—and the amount is growing. "Every year I think it's going to drop and die," says Sirkis, "but every year it keeps getting bigger."

Just like the field itself. —JS

principal investigator



Name: Jim Sirkis

Title: Associate professor and director of Smart Materials and Structures Research Center

Education: Ph.D. in Engineering Mechanics, University of Florida

Philosophy: Hard work + Fun + Quality = Success

The book I'm reading now: *Booker T. Washington* by Louis R. Harlan

Greatest satisfaction: My students doing so well after they leave Maryland.

Favorite Inventor: Bill Spillman of BFGoodrich Aerospace. I have always admired his way of thinking about technical problems.

If I weren't an engineer, I'd be... A carpenter who is a professional fishing guide on weekends.



Tuliza Fleming poses in front of projected portraits of scientist George Washington Carver and pilot William Ayers Campbell, painted by Betsy Graves Reyneau.

A Picture Perfect Summer

A student internship at the National Portrait Gallery two summers ago led to Tuliza Fleming's unexpected role as curator of a recreated exhibition whose intent was race relations, not art.

As an intern, the master's student of art history was asked to augment biographical research on works the gallery had acquired from the forward-thinking Harmon Foundation.

"I was introduced to a scrapbook that the gallery had received with the collection in 1967. The scrapbook...made the collection seem so much more important than it seemed today." Articles within it referred to a Smithsonian exhibition mounted in 1944 whose mission was monumental: eliminating segregation. The promotional material on the original show, "Breaking Racial Barriers: African Americans in the Harmon Foundation Collection," describes the work of two artists—Betsy Graves Reyneau, who was white, and Laura Wheeler Waring, who was black. "During that era the white

artist was able to verbally criticize the general public in a manner that the black artist could never dare," says Fleming.

Mary Beattie Brady, who ran the Harmon Foundation until 1967, wrote: "This is not an art exhibition; this is a social experiment." She deliberately chose artists whose conservative painting styles would not interfere with the message she was trying to get across. Included in the exhibition was the only portrait of renowned scientist George Washington Carver painted from life. He died weeks after it was completed. As a tribute to Carver, the Smithsonian chose the exhibit for a tour, coupling it with community events in nonthreatening settings like libraries, in Northern cities across the country.

The National Portrait Gallery didn't plan to remount this exhibition, and gener-

ally interns do not reapply for a second term. But Fleming was encouraged by June Hargrove in the art history department to apply for a return summer. It worked.

When a planned major exhibition canceled, the Smithsonian needed to fill the space with something from its own collection. So the gallery staff turned to Fleming and gave her the go-ahead. "Originally these portraits were never meant to be shown separately. Their power is as a group," says Fleming of the paintings she gathered from their scattered spots in gallery offices, storage space and permanent display.

Fleming's recreated exhibition (open through September 14 daily, 10 a.m. to 5:30 p.m.) includes 20 of the original 50 paintings, selected with her revisionist's eye. The original exhibit had highlighted contemporary African Americans. "So, a lot of the people in the collection would not have been regarded as important enough to be hung permanently," says Fleming. The National Portrait Gallery's stringent policy requires that a person be dead at least 11 years and have his or her impact on American society verified by historians. She also wanted to give viewers today a sense of those African Americans whom recent history books don't even mention, such as the first Merchant Marine Captain to command an integrated ship during World War II.

Now that she has an exhibition and an accompanying catalogue—derived from her master's thesis—Fleming's career choice is set. She plans to be a curator one day, focusing on African-American art. It is not an entirely unexpected choice. Her father is director of the National Afro-American Museum and Cultural Center in Wilberforce, Ohio, the first such museum in the United States —DB

BREAKING THE ICE

When the Cold War that gripped the world for 40 years ended in 1990, Jay Winik knew there was a story to be told. "One day we woke up and the world had changed," he says. With that, he set out to tell the tale of how it happened and who made it happen.

Now, Winik's first book, *On the Brink: The Dramatic, Behind-the-Scenes Saga of the Reagan Era and the Men and Women Who Won the Cold War* (Simon & Schuster, 1996), has been compared to David Halberstam's *Best and Brightest*, and was nominated for the Pulitzer Prize this year. It also gained the attention of PBS, which will air a three-part doc-



Jay Winik's first book captures the drama of the Cold War's close.

umentary based on the book.

Winik's sizeable volume focuses on four key players in the Reagan Administration: Jeane Kirkpatrick, Reagan's ambassador to the United Nations; Elliott Abrams, former chief of staff for Patrick Moynihan; Max Kampelman, Reagan's human rights negotiator; and arms-control expert

Richard Perle. After conducting more than 200 interviews, both on and off the record, Winik, who himself has held several senior government staff positions, was able to re-enact history-making moments as they happened.

"I found people wanted to talk because they wanted to have a say in how history is recorded and what's said about them," says Winik, a senior scholar in the School of Public Affairs.

Though a card-carrying Democrat who considered Les Aspin a mentor and father figure, Winik says he believes Reagan will go down as one of the greatest presidents of our time.

Reagan's famed "Evil Empire" speech was also his most criticized one, says Winik, "but the Soviets took it quite seriously." It may even have set the stage for what occurred at the 1986 Reykjavik Summit on SDI. For the first time in history, during a spontaneous final session, says Winik, Reagan and Gorbachev departed from the script.

"As the Reykjavik event came to a close, Reagan was uncharacteristically grim and angry," says Winik. "When Gorbachev said 'I don't know what else I could have done [about an agreement on SDI],' Reagan replied, 'You could have said yes.'"

With that, Winik claims, Reagan showed he was both a man of strength and a man of



peace. "He had backed the bear into a corner and could have blocked him," says Winik. "Instead, he extended his hand."

In writing the book, Winik began to see the crucial role Reagan played in ending the Cold War stand-off. "By the end of the book, I finally understood, and saw that he was driving and shaping history."

Winik has now delved into a new book project focused on an earlier chapter in our nation's history: the end of the Civil War's impact on America. Normally the province of Civil War historians, Winik believes a nonhistorian like himself can cast the events in a different light. Seeing that turbulent time as a mirror on America today, he is eager to finish this book within two years. —JH

A Round of Applause, Please!

Each year some 18,000 students and 900 theatrical productions vie to make a showing at one of the eight regional competitions in the American College Theatre Festival. If a student is fortunate enough to pass that hurdle, it's on to the national competition at the Kennedy Center. This April—for their talents in acting, costume design and theatre criticism—three students from Maryland earned those rights.

Kosha Engler, a sophomore, was one of two among 168 participants who competed as a finalist in the Irene Ryan Scholarship acting competition. Similarly, M.F.A. costume-design student, Shu-Ting Chen, saw her work on last fall's production of *Honky Tonks & Country Queens*, a musical revue, earn national recognition. And doctoral student of theatre history, Robin Boisseau, was one of eight selected nationally to participate in the National Critics Institute.

Shu-Ting Chen's rendering of Naomi Judd's costume for *Honky Tonks & Country Queens*



Good Things Come in Two's

The entrepreneurial spirit is alive and well at the Maryland Business School due to the largess of one alumnus: Michael D. Dingman '55, the biggest single contributor in the school's history.

His namesake Dingman Center for Entrepreneurship, launched a decade ago with his first \$2 million gift, is now the focal point of entrepreneurial activity in the mid-Atlantic region. It boasts a mentoring program, an investment network—the Baltimore-Washington Venture Group—as well as educational,

meet the growing demand for services aimed at mature companies, in addition to the start-up successes it has nurtured. The funds will also seed an international program in entrepreneurship and support development of an undergraduate entrepreneurship curriculum to mirror the center's nationally ranked M.B.A. curriculum.

For the past three consecutive years, *Success* magazine has ranked the Maryland Business School one of the nation's 25 "Best Schools for Entrepreneurs." This designation places the school ahead of the curve. Entrepreneurship is the hottest field in the nation's business schools today, with more than 800 colleges and universities offering programs to respond to students' desires to start their own businesses.

Michael Dingman, president and CEO of Shipston Group, Ltd., is the epitome of the successful entrepreneur. But decades of turning under-performing companies into moneymakers didn't come easily. This past spring, Dingman returned to his alma mater as keynote speaker at a first-ever gathering of the leaders of the country's top 50 university entrepreneurship centers.

Dingman told the group of his own inauspicious beginnings in the business world after dropping out of school. ("I have many fond memories of this university, but going to class wasn't one of them. I was itching to get out in the world and test myself.") His first test was sweeping floors on the third shift at a flagpole factory in Newark, N.J.

"This center was just what I needed when I was so eager to learn about real life. Now I've got the chance to help young people today," said Dingman, adding "...who knows, if this center had been around when I was a student, I might have made something of myself." —DB

ALUMNI LEAD THE WAY

As the University of Maryland prepares for a major comprehensive fundraising campaign, three alumni have volunteered to serve in leadership capacities. Chairing the upcoming campaign will be

Paul Mullan, '68 (top), M.B.A. '70, chairman and chief executive officer of Del Monte Foods, in San Francisco, Calif. Serving as vice chair is Brenda Brown Lipitz, '65 (middle), philanthropist and activist in Baltimore.

A. James Clark, '50 (bottom), engineering benefactor and president of Clark Enterprises Inc., one of the nation's largest building companies, located in Bethesda, Md., is the honorary chair of the campaign.

As a team, these three individuals will lead the campaign, helping to plan strategies for this complex undertaking, working in tandem with President William E. Kirwan and Reid Crawford, vice president for university advancement. Together and individually, they will meet with alumni and friends, share their enthusiasm and commitment, and encourage others to become similarly supportive of the university's initiatives. Additional volunteers will join Mullan, Lipitz and Clark as members of the Campaign Committee, which is the primary advisory board to the president on all campaign-



Michael D. Dingman's support has led his alma mater to national recognition for its entrepreneurship programs.

training and networking activities.

Two years ago, Dingman announced a second \$2 million gift to expand the center's support of emerging growth companies. With that gift he established, in honor of his late father, the James E. Dingman Entrepreneur Scholar program in the M.B.A. curriculum, and funded an Entrepreneur-in-Residence for the center.

Now, he has made another \$2 million gift that will enable the center to build its staff to

Following the Leaders, Artfully

Since the Hon. Joseph Gildenhorn '51 and Alma Gildenhorn '53 made a leadership gift commitment of \$2 million in support of the Maryland Center for the Performing Arts last year, many individuals have continued to make gifts and pledges in support of the Campaign for the Performing Arts. Recent gifts include:

Stanford and Marilyn Berman	\$50,000
Frank Davis	\$25,000
Robert and Betsy Feinberg/Duron Inc.	\$100,000
Whiting-Turner Construction	\$50,000
Jane Nebel Henson	\$80,000
Spencer and Ruth Overholser	\$25,000
Nathan and Doris Patz	\$100,000

related matters.

The fundraising campaign, which will be kicked off in October 1997, will propel the university to a new level of excellence. More scholarship aid will be available to ensure that outstanding students choose the University of Maryland. Faculty chairs will be established to attract the best faculty members in the nation to pursue their teaching and research careers at the University of Maryland. New and enhanced program funds will provide students and faculty members with greater opportunities to advance knowledge. And, funds for new equipment and new facilities will ensure that the university facilities will be of the caliber required by Maryland's outstanding faculty and students.

—DB

CIVIL SOCIETY'S MENTORS

While Gershon Kekst '56 maps out public relations strategies for some of the world's largest corporations, the founder and president of Kekst and Company is ever-mindful of the small contingent of workers in his own firm's mailroom. Kekst mandates that his mailroom employees pursue education—technical school, college,

whatever—to “get out of the mailroom syndrome.”

There's not a drop-out among them. Kekst's first taker now heads the public relations department of a large company in the Southwest. Another has completed college and is seeking certification as a financial planner. A third finishes college this summer. Others take it more slowly—one course at a time. “One [former worker] now drives a bus for the city of New York and he is the proudest man,” says Kekst, adding, “He will grow and build a solid career.”

Kekst's concerns extend into the community as well. He chairs the boards of trustees for the Jewish Theological Seminary of America and the Weizmann Institute of Science in Israel and serves as a trustee at Brandeis University, Montefiore Medical Center and the Corporation for Public Broadcasting.

On a recent visit to his alma mater (the first in 30 years) Kekst was struck by the changes: the diversity of the student body, the seriousness of the Jewish Studies Program. He recalled his student days when the University of



Maryland didn't even offer the Hebrew language as a course; when there were no blacks among his classmates.

Thinking about that positive visit and his own growing concerns about the lack of civility in society, Kekst observed, “It seemed to me to be a very interesting idea, that in the diverse environment at the University of Maryland, the very idea of civility could be touched and poked at and explored so that it is not lost but preserved.” Kekst believes that through such exercises one might come to appreciate and treasure civility as a vital hallmark of society.

Now Kekst and his wife, Carol '66, have given the College of Behavioral and Social Sciences a \$250,000 endowed gift to allow development of a program that explores civility as a concept, a guiding principle and a practice. By understanding where it went, what it is and how we lost it, Kekst's goal is to restore civility's rightful place in our daily lives. —DB

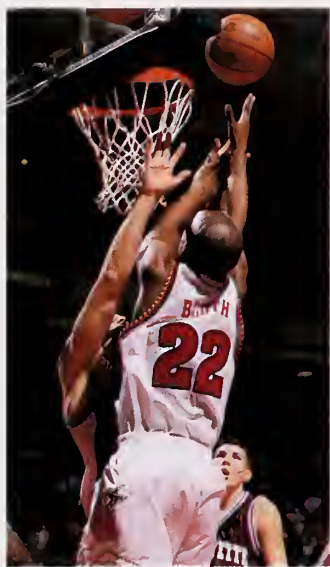


Two psychology alumni, Carol ('66) and Gershon Kekst ('56), have given the College of Behavioral and Social Sciences a \$250,000 endowed gift to study the nature of civil society.



BOOOOOOOOTH!

That familiar cheer greeted Keith Booth throughout his playing career at Maryland. Before stepping onto a bigger court, we asked him to reflect upon those four years.



CP: From the time you first stepped foot on campus as a student, many people were expecting a lot from you. You came in as the top recruit in 1993, one of the tops in the country. What were your first experiences on campus?

KB: Coming in my freshman year, I felt that it was a whole new situation for me and, just like I had put in that work to receive all those accolades at the high school level, I had to do it all over again. So it was a new beginning for me. That's the way I approached it. I came in with an open mind, willing to work hard from day one, and eventually it paid off for me.

CP: Looking back at your career and all your accomplishments, what's been your proudest moment at the university?

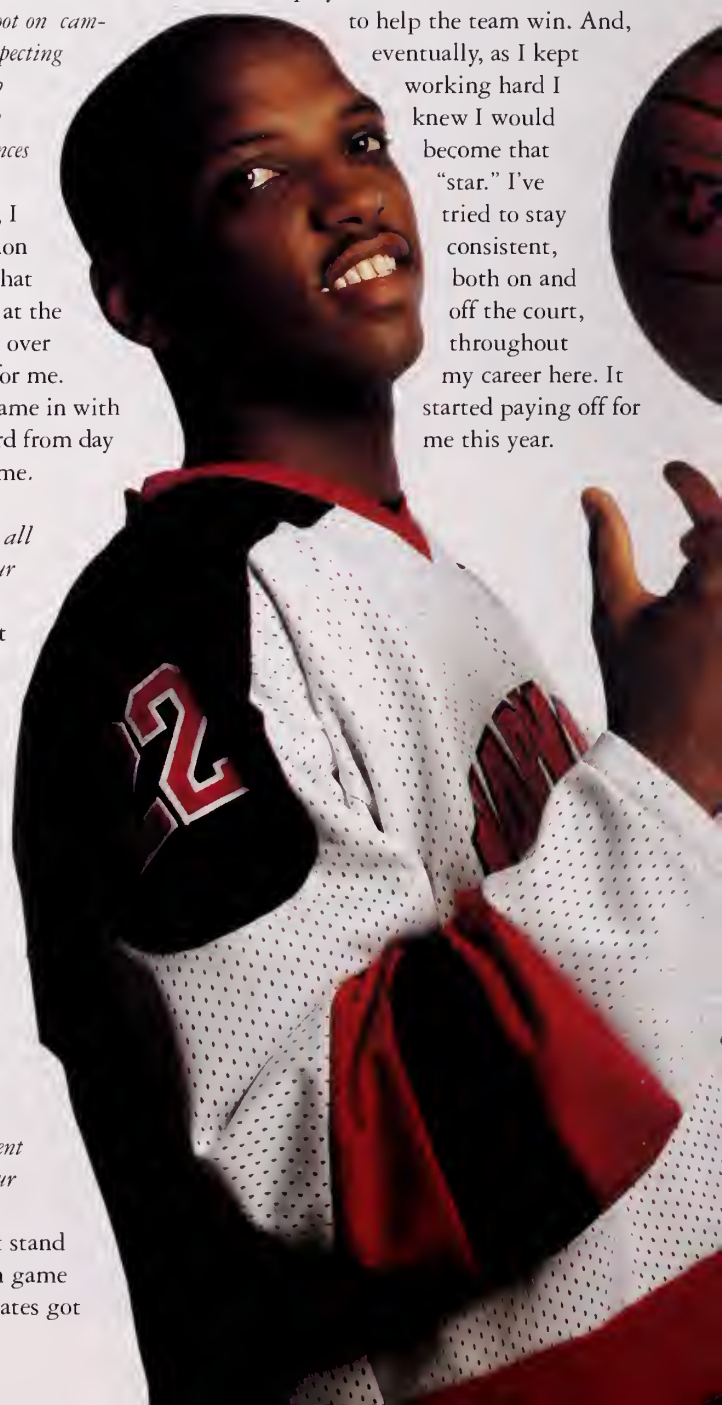
KB: I think my proudest moment has been being a big part of "putting Maryland back on the map," basketball-wise. When I first decided to come here, I would look for Maryland athletic gear in the stores and you couldn't find it anywhere in the state, especially in my hometown of Baltimore. Now when I go back home, I see my jersey hanging in stores. That goes to show that Maryland basketball is definitely back on the map. I feel fortunate to be a part of that.

CP: But Keith, is there any one moment that would exemplify or highlight your career here?

KB: I have a couple of games that stand out. Take the George Washington game this year when a lot of my teammates got

in trouble. We really needed someone to step up in that situation, and I was able to do it. When I came in as a freshman, Joe [Smith] and I stepped in at the same time. A lot of people were looking for me to be the "star player," but I still understood my role when I was on those teams with Joe. Joe was our star and I was a role player so I wanted to do what I could

to help the team win. And, eventually, as I kept working hard I knew I would become that "star." I've tried to stay consistent, both on and off the court, throughout my career here. It started paying off for me this year.



College Park magazine intern Eduardo Encina caught up with Keith Booth this past April following a workout session at Cole Field House. Booth was preparing for a post-season senior camp in Arizona where NBA scouts rate prospective draftees.

CP: Speaking of Joe, since he's gone to the pros, do you still speak with him?

KB: We still talk; we're still good friends. He's doing well out in California. He said that one of the biggest transitions is adjusting to losing when you're used to winning. He said that he's not really accustomed to losing a lot of games at Golden State.

CP: As for yourself, what has been the most difficult part of your college life here at the University of Maryland?

KB: I think the difficult thing is not performing as well as we would have liked this year, as well as last year, as a team. That stands out as something very disappointing to me.

CP: Now that your college career is finished, can you look back and pick out any teams or players that you really liked playing against?

KB: I think that just playing in the ACC alone really gets you excited, game in and game out, because you're going against top players as well as top teams, night in and night out. That's what the ACC is all about.

CP: At your last home game against North Carolina, you had your jersey retired. How did that feel having your name up there with past players like Joe Smith and Walt Williams and Len Bias?

KB: It was definitely an honor. Having my jersey retired will be a day I'll always remember. When you come in as a freshman and you look up at the rafters and see the jerseys of guys like Walt Williams, Len Bias, Buck

Williams—the great players who used to play here—you always wonder if, one day, "Will it happen?." But I've never been a guy who looks too far ahead or wonders what's next for me. I like to enjoy one

day at a time, and I think that's what gotten me this far, concentrating on working hard every day, taking one day at a time and everything else falls into place. I take it as a tribute from this university to show that I was definitely appreciated throughout my career.

CP: What was it like to play for Coach Williams?

KB: It has been great throughout my career to have Gary Williams as a coach. He's the type of coach who gets the best out of his players, day in and day out. He knows the type of player you can be. One of the things that helped me to stay consistent throughout my career was the fact that I knew I had my coach behind me pushing me day in and day out as a player. He definitely helped me.

CP: Now that you're pursuing an NBA career, can you look back and note any pro players growing up or in the league today that you really admired?

KB: Growing up in Baltimore, I've had the opportunity to watch guys like Sam Cassell [of the New Jersey Nets] Muggsy Bogues [of the Charlotte Hornets]—guys who played back home in Baltimore. I had the opportunity to talk to those guys. They constantly told me just to continue to work hard and eventually it will pay off for you. I think that really stuck with me.

CP: Last question, Keith. Looking back at everything here—athletics, academics—if you could do it all over again, would you choose the University of Maryland?

KB: Definitely...definitely. To this day I am happy with my decision to come to Maryland and I think that had I not come to the University of Maryland, I would not be in the position that I am in today: being on course to getting my degree in four years, having the opportunity to play at the professional level as well. I don't think that could have happened anyplace else. I've had the opportunity to get better as a player as well as a person throughout my whole career here: making friends, playing with different players on the team. That's something that I'll always remember about the University of Maryland. Looking back at my career here, I can say that this is one of the best decisions I've made in my young life so far. —EE

by the numbers . . .

Name: Keith Booth

Position: Power Forward

Ht: 6'6" **Wt:** 226

Major: Criminology

Birthdate: October 9, 1974

Hometown: Baltimore, Md.

High School: Dunbar

1996-97 Honors

First Team All-ACC

Third Team All-American

Wooden Award Finalist

RCA Player of the Year Award
Finalist

1995-96 Honors

Third Team All-ACC

1994-95 Honors

Honorable Mention All-ACC

1993-94 Honors

Honorable Mention All-ACC

Year-by-Year Statistics

Year	G	PPG	RPG
1996-97	32	19.6	7.9
1995-96	30	15.3	7.8
1994-95	34	10.9	7.3
1993-94	30	10.8	6.1

Career Highlights

Participated in four NCAA tournaments, two Sweet 16 appearances, averaged 16.3 points in six tournament games...Ranked sixth in history in points (1,776), fourth in rebounds (916) and second in steals (193)...Seventh player in university history to average double figures in scoring during each of his four years...Set university record for consecutive games played—126.

G=games played, PPG=points per game, RPG=rebounds per game



Making her Mark on a New World

At 6-foot-8, Branka Bogunovic can claim the title of tallest woman on campus—and in her native Serbia. Intent on playing ball in America, she graduated high school in her hometown of Belgrade two years early.

Now, the 17-year-old has finished her freshman year at the University of Maryland and her first season as a member of the Maryland women's basketball team. Recruited by a number of schools, among them Notre Dame, Michigan and George Washington, Bogunovic says she chose Maryland because of the good combination of athletics and academics.



When Bogunovic thinks of her homeland, she feels sorry about the hardships that are occurring in Yugoslavia, a country torn apart by civil war.

"I talk to my friends back home and they tell me about the demonstrations that are going on. It seems to me like it is getting worse," laments Bogunovic. "They have closed the universities, so my friends can not go to school. I think I made the best choice in coming here, but I feel sorry for the people back home." Bogunovic also fears for the safety of her loved ones, and wants to move her parents to the United States when she can afford to do so.

Bogunovic has also spent this year adjusting to the differences between the European and American style of basketball. "It is much more team-oriented here; everyone contributes in her own way. Back home, there is one player who's the big scorer," she says.

Although Bogunovic averaged only five minutes of playing time per game, she used that time on the court to advantage: averaging 2.4 points and 2.0 rebounds. Maryland Head Coach Chris Weller observes that Bogunovic has improved her game significantly this past year.

"When she came to us, she was 16—very young—and she needed the opportunity to get more strength," says Weller, adding, "Branka has that natural ability and she's a bright young woman. I think that she will develop into one of the top players in the country within the next couple of years."

As for her career goals, Bogunovic, a chemistry and pre-med major, is considering medicine or pro basketball. No matter what her chosen field, expect Bogunovic to end up a big player. —EE

Branka Bogunovic made her American debut this past November at the Red & White scrimmage.

WOMEN'S ATHLETICS ON A ROLL

Sunshine and blossoms are a natural springtime lure to campus; but not many took time to smell the flowers on Saturday, April 26. Instead, more than 450 people fanned out across the University of Maryland campus by foot, by bicycle and by rollerblades, all to raise money for Maryland women's athletics. The first-ever Walk, Run & Roll 5K event grossed nearly \$30,000 for women's athletic scholarships.

"It went well. We had a really good turnout for the first year and we're looking forward to next year and, hopefully, a larger turnout," said Cheryl Harrison, event coordinator and athletic department director of advancement projects.

All off-season women's athletic teams participated, including the swim team, which raised \$675. Other university groups participating were the men's soccer team, *Diamondback* staffers and numerous sororities.

At the race's Tyser Tower starting point in Byrd Stadium, participants burst through a banner to begin a route that looped through campus before finishing back at Tyser.

Ceremonial duties got a hand from Christy Winters '90, a former Maryland women's basketball player and current George Mason University assistant women's basketball coach, who served as emcee at the post-race rally. —EE

on the sidelines



Steeling a Terp. Maryland cornerback Chad Scott was selected as the 24th pick in the first round by the Pittsburgh Steelers in April's NFL Draft. Scott, who had a team-high five interceptions last year, is the first Maryland football player to be drafted in the first round in 13 years. In 1984, defensive tackle Ron Solt and defensive end Pete Koch shared that glory.

Raining Champs. With the ACC softball title game between the Terps and Florida State scoreless in the fourth inning, rain halted the ACC championships in Marietta, Ga. After the game was called, both the Terps and Florida State were named ACC softball co-champions. The Terps share the conference title in only their second year as an ACC team.

Dog Days Forgotten. In April, the Terrapin women's lacrosse team saw its 50-game winning streak snapped at the hands of the Loyola Greyhounds, 7-6, in College Park. A month later, the two teams met again, this time with the national championship on the line. A goal by senior midfielder Sarah Forbes with just over four minutes remaining broke a 7-7 tie and gave the Terps their third straight national title and sweet revenge over the Greyhounds.

Cinderella Comes to Byrd. The Maryland men's lacrosse team entered the NCAA tournament field unseeded. Yet the Terps reeled off three consecutive upsets of the nation's elite teams. Wins over No. 7 Georgetown, No. 2 Virginia and No. 3 Syracuse led to a face-off with top-ranked Princeton. The Tigers ended Maryland's Cinderella story, beating them 19-7.

A NEW HOME FOR HOOPS?

It has no air conditioning. It doesn't meet building requirements set forth by the Americans with Disabilities Act. It's overcrowded at men's basketball games and there could be a few more restrooms. But, hey, it's got character.

Beloved Cole Field House, once the country's premier basketball venue, has begun to show its age. So what's a university to do? Consider building a new one.

"It's a grand old building," says Deborah Yow, director of intercollegiate athletics, "but the time has come to plan for the next 50 years."

During the 1997 Maryland legislative session, the General Assembly approved \$1.2 million in planning money in FY '98 to consider options: renovating the 43-year-old arena (the third oldest in the ACC), building a new one, or a renovation-expansion scenario. Maryland is not alone: Duke is planning a major addition;

N.C. State, a new building. And recently, Georgia Tech renovated its coliseum.

Preliminary plans call for a new or renovated arena to seat approximately 18,000. Total

What features would you like to see in an arena?
What do you remember most vividly about Cole Field House?

Write to *College Park* magazine, 2101 Turner Bldg., College Park, MD 20742 or e-mail us at cpmag@umdacc.umd.edu

cost for the facility, campus officials estimate, would be around \$80 million. Funds would come from a bond issue of \$20 million that the athletic department would be responsible for paying off through new revenue streams, \$35 million from the state and \$25 million raised by selling the arena's name to a corpora-

tion or private donor.

According to Yow, Cole would remain the administrative headquarters of the athletic program and most teams would continue to use the building for practices. Students would also continue to use Cole's swimming pool and concourse for jogging and exercise.

Yow says a new arena would serve as an invaluable tool for recruitment, and put the men's and women's basketball programs on an even level with competing schools' facilities. "I might love Cole, but when student-athletes walk in they see a faded 43-year-old building with none of the other amenities they see at other schools' arenas," she says. "Seventeen- and 18-year-olds aren't thinking about the history of the building, they're thinking about their future and where they're going to call home. And they want it to be the best." —JS



The ACC's Aging Arenas

School	Arena	Capacity	Opened
Duke	Cameron Indoor Stadium	9,314	1940
N.C. State	Reynolds Coliseum	12,400	1949
Maryland	Cole Field House	14,500	1954
Georgia Tech	Alexander Memorial Coliseum	10,123	1956
Virginia	University Hall	8,864	1965
Clemson	Littlejohn Coliseum	11,020	1968
Florida State	Tallahassee-Leon Co. Civic Center	12,500	1981
North Carolina	Dean E. Smith Center	21,444	1986
Wake Forest	Joel Coliseum	14,000	1989

CLASS · NOTES



KEY

- A&S** = Arts & Sciences
AGRI = College of Agriculture
ARCH = School of Architecture
ARHU = College of Arts & Humanities
BMGT = College of Business & Management
BSOS = College of Behavioral & Social Sciences
CLIS = College of Library & Information Services
CMPS = College of Computer, Mathematical, & Physical Sciences
EDUC = College of Education
ENGR = College of Engineering
GRAD = Graduate School
HUEC = College of Human Ecology
JOUR = College of Journalism
LFSC = College of Life Sciences
PERH = College of Physical Education, Recreation, & Health
PUAF = School of Public Affairs
UGS = Undergraduate Studies

Radio days,
'50s style



'31

Philip C. Cooper, ENGR, wrote a book titled *The Engineer in War and Peace*, which is an account of the Navy Seabees with whom he served during World War II. The book also recounts the changes as his hometown, Salisbury, Md., struggled to develop from small town to small city. Cooper served as Salisbury's director of public works from 1950 until his retirement in 1978.



'37

A. Freeborn Brown III, A&S, received the "Man for All Seasons Award" from the St. Thomas More Society, an association of Catholic lawyers. The award is presented annually to a lawyer who serves as a witness to God and the ideals of the Catholic faith.

'40

Bess Paterson Shipe, EDUC, co-authored with her sister, Ruth "Booie" Paterson Chappell, *The Mysterious Tail of a Charleston Cat*, a children's tour guide to the historic city of Charleston, S.C. She is currently working on a novel that is set on Kent Island in the

Chesapeake Bay. While at the University of Maryland, Shipe was a member of Kappa Kappa Gamma and served as editor of the *Diamond-back*.

'42

William M. Redd Jr., ENGR, '49 M.B.A., former mayor of the city of Newark, Del., was honored with a recreational park dedicated in his name. Redd was elected to the city council in 1970 and served five terms as mayor before retiring in 1989.



'47

Col. Edward McGee Rider (USA-Ret.), ARHU, was elected president of the St. Andrew's Society of the Eastern Shore, a benevolent organization that provides educational and charitable assistance to Scottish men and women as well as their descendants, their widows or widowers residing on the eastern shores of Maryland, Virginia and Delaware.

'50

Ruth ("Booie") Paterson Chappell, EDUC, is co-author of *The Mysterious Tail of a Charleston Cat*, a children's tour guide to the historic city of Charleston, S.C. She currently serves on the education staff at the Drayton Hall Plantation in Charleston, where she conducts tours. At the University of Maryland, Chappell was a member of Kappa Kappa Gamma.

'60

John W. Fischer, A&S, was elected president of the board of trustees of Friends of the Sea Otter (FSO) for 1997-98. FSO is a non-profit trust based in Monterey, Calif., with an international membership of 4,000. It is the only group in the world dedicated to sea otters.

Jim Hagan, ENGR, '68 M.S., was appointed chief of staff for the Johns Hopkins University Applied Physics Laboratory in Laurel, Md. He will be responsible for administering the director's office, conducting special projects, addressing internal and external laboratory affairs, and sitting as a member of the laboratory's executive committee. Hagan, an aeronautical engineer, joined the laboratory staff in 1960 with a technical speciality in aerodynamic stability and control of missiles and preliminary missile design.



Wayne McGinnis, PERH, and his family, fourth generation farmers, were selected as the first recipients of the national Steward of the Land Award. They were selected from 60 other nominees nationwide by American Farmland Trust, a national nonprofit farmland conservation organization, in recognition of their outstanding efforts in land stewardship, farmland conservation policy and the use of environmentally and economically sustainable farming practices. Their farm is located in Baltimore County, Md.

'65

Lawrence A. "Tommy" Dorsey, A&S, opened his law firm in Frederick, Md. A former state's attorney, Dorsey is also a past president of the Frederick County Bar Association and Maryland's State Attorney Association.

'66

J. Steven Kahan, ARHU, was elected president of Alpha Omega International Dental Fraternity, the second largest worldwide dental association, providing support for Jewish dental students who are faced

with discrimination in the academic community. Prior to election to his current office, Kahan served as the fraternity's international editor and as chair of the Board of Trustees.

James R. Lichtenfels, GRAD M.A., '68 Ph.D., a research leader of the U.S. Department of Agriculture Biosystematics and National Parasite Collection, recently spoke at a professional showcase and career fair organized by Indiana University of Pennsylvania's Department of Biology.

'67

Brian Barkley, A&S, who has had a private law practice in Rockville for 16 years, has been named president of the Rockville Chamber of Com-

merce. He worked for several years as a special assistant to U.S. Rep. Mike Barnes of Montgomery County and in 1978 ran his own campaign for the Maryland House of Delegates.

'68

Andrew Baron, EDUC, associate to the dean of Central Connecticut University's School of Technology, recently received a Distinguished Service Award. He was recognized for his contribution in helping the school to achieve prominence. Baron had served as professor and chair of the industrial technology department and was director of the Master of Science in Organization and Management Program for the School of Technology.

Dr. Mark A. Goldstein, A&S, is co-author of *The Definitive Guide to Medical School Admission*, a guide for college students in the process of applying to medical school. He currently serves as chief of pediatrics and student health services at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT) and is assistant clinical professor of pediatrics at the Harvard Medical School. Goldstein has also been a volunteer premedical advisor at MIT.

Kathleen Henry Nave, EDUC, was selected as the outstanding business education teacher for the state of Maryland by the Maryland Business Education Association. She teaches information systems management at the Thomas Edison High School of Technology in Wheaton, Md.

'69

George H. Andrew, BMGT, has been named the new agent in charge of the FBI in Nebraska and Iowa. Formerly Andrew served as branch chief for the FBI's New York surveillance, violent crimes and counterterrorism operations.

Ronald L. Koons, BMGT, M.B.A., was appointed chief financial officer of 3-D Geophysical Inc., a provider of land-based seismic data acquisition services in the United States and Mexico. Prior to joining 3-D Geophysical Inc., which is headquartered in Englewood, Colo., he was executive vice president, CFO and treasurer of Tuboscope Vetco International Corp., in Houston, Texas.

OBITUARIES

'29

Ross V. Smith Sr., AGRI, a successful businessman and community leader in Thurmont, Md., died Dec. 21, 1996, at the age of 88.

Smith started his farm business in 1940 by purchasing three farms and raising turkeys. His business prospered and became Hillside Turkey Farms and processing plant.

Smith served as director of the Thurmont Bank for 22 years, including six as chairman of the board. He was a leader in establishing Thurmont's first Boy Scout troop and in founding the Thurmont Public Library. His public service included 16 years on the Frederick County School Board of Education and seven years on the State Board of Education.

Smith is survived by his wife, Pauline, two sons, three daughters, 19 grandchildren and 17 great-grandchildren.

'39

Richard J. O'Neill, BMGT, a retired U.S. Army colonel and former president of the University of Maryland Alumni Association International, died of cancer Nov. 25, 1996, at his home in Heritage Harbor. He was 80.

O'Neill served as the secretariat of the U.S. Army Chief of Staff and worked as military assistant to the Undersecretary of the Army. He

commanded the 172nd Infantry Brigade in Alaska. From 1964 to 1967, he was director of a tactics department at the infantry school at Fort Benning, Ga.

Following his retirement from service in 1967, he worked at the University of Maryland at College Park and the University of Maryland at Baltimore as director of business service.

O'Neill was president of the University of Maryland Alumni Association International in 1978 and, later, president of the "M" Club.

Survivors include his wife, Carol, five daughters, two sons, 22 grandchildren and one great-grandchild.

'50

Stanford A. Lavine, M.D., A&S, a former Redskins orthopedic surgeon, died Dec. 17, 1996, at Suburban Hospital after suffering a heart attack at his home in Potomac, Md. He was 68.

Lavine spent four decades as physician for Maryland's intercollegiate teams and for many of the area's professional teams, including the Washington Bullets (1971-1981) and the Washington Redskins (1976-1985). He was elected to the Jewish Sports Hall of Fame of Western Pennsylvania in 1989.

His survivors include his wife, Marcia, three children from his first marriage and three grandchildren.

John Edgar Shields, ARHU, a former editor of *Congressional Digest*, founder of Technoscript Inc., and a local historian, died Oct. 1, 1996, of cardiac arrest at Shady Grove Adventist Hospital. He was 72.

Shields worked for the Central Intelligence Agency and then as an executive in the Asia Foundation, directing various post-World War II cultural programs. In the early 1960s, he worked for the National Geographic Society before joining *Congressional Digest*, where he served as editor-in-chief from 1962 through 1987. He was media director at Kaiser International until his retirement in 1993.

Shields is survived by two sons, one daughter and five grandchildren.

'65

Patricia Missel Rever, A&S, died Jan. 29, 1997, at her home in Silver Spring, Md., of ovarian cancer.

While a student at Maryland, she was secretary of her freshman, sophomore and junior classes and a member of Alpha Chi Omega sorority. Following graduation, she worked as a speech therapist in school systems in Eastern Iowa and for the Head Start Program.

Upon returning to Maryland in 1975, she began a successful career in real estate as an award-winning associate at Shannon and Luchs. In 1988, she became an associate vice president and branch manager of its Aspen Hill/Leisure World Office,

now Weichert Real Estate.

Active in community affairs, she served as an officer and board member of the Stonegate Citizens Association, Leisure World Plaza Merchants Association and Bethany Proper Homeowners Association. She was also a three-term director of the Montgomery County Board of Realtors. An active member of the University of Maryland Alumni Association, she recently hosted a Traveling Terrapins group tour to England.

She is survived by her husband, Phil Rever '64, a daughter and son and a granddaughter.

'72

Alice Humphrey Morgan, GRAD, M.A., founding chair of the University of Maryland Presidents' Club and a former member of the Board of Regents, died Dec. 15, 1996, of respiratory failure. She was 88 years old.

Morgan experienced the University of Maryland as a student and a teacher as well as a benefactor. She taught at University College from 1974 until the early 1980s.

Morgan also played a key role in forming the University of Maryland Foundation, serving as director from 1980-1984. In 1975 she established the Alice H. Morgan Fund, used for faculty development in the fields of mathematics, economics, history, music and chemistry, among others.

Survivors include four children, 13 grandchildren and seven great-grandchildren.



route 1 reflections



Teary-Eyed Memories

My most memorable Route 1 experience occurred, oddly enough, before I became a student at the University of Maryland.

I grew up about five miles from campus in Lanham. In the late '60s, unbeknownst to our parents, my neighborhood pals and I joined my older brother (Class of '77) on adventures into College Park on our Stingray bikes. We frequented shops such as The Underground, The Dungeon and The Joint Possession to check out the latest blacklight posters and Zap comics and we stopped for subs at Hungry Herman's.

On one such trip in 1969, we heard that the "hippies" were about to block Route 1 as a protest to the Vietnam War. What elementary school kid would want to miss such an event! The gang peddled over and located ourselves in front of Ritchie Coliseum as if we were about to enjoy the circus parade coming through town.

As anticipated, the protesters moved from the campus mall area and staged a sit-in on the roadway. We had a perfect view of the National Guard as they began to move on the protesters. Little did we know that they had a very effective means by which to deal with the situation and to disperse the crowd. It's called tear gas.

I learned a lot that day along Route 1 that may have influenced me toward obtaining my

B.A. in government and politics and my M.A. in public administration. I also discovered, while peddling home with the wind in my face, the stinging effect of tear gas. Even worse, I found out that tear gas has a way of clinging to clothes only to be discovered by one's Mom when doing the wash.

P.S. My wife was not pleased to find out I selected this tale as my most memorable "Route 1 Reflection," considering the fact that, in 1981, we were married in University Chapel, which faces Route 1. —David W. Warrington, B.A., '80, M.A. '85

David Warrington is putting his degrees to good use as town administrator in Cheverly, Md.

"Route 1 Reflections" is our invitation to you to share Maryland memories with other alumni. Send your reflections (not more than 350 words, please) for consideration to *College Park* magazine, 2101 Turner Bldg., University of Maryland, College Park, Md 20742 or e-mail us at cpmag@umdacc.umd.edu

'69

Col. Donald R. Reid, BSOS, was appointed vice commander of the Air Force Office of Special Investigations at Bolling Air Force Base in Washington, D.C. AFOSI provides investigative services for worldwide felony crime, counterintelligence and anti-terrorism. Reid has served with the Air Force for nearly 30 years.

James T. Ziegenfuss Jr., A&S, professor of management and health care systems at Pennsylvania State University, wrote *Relearning Strategic Planning: Lessons of Philosophy and Procedure*. In his new book, Ziegenfuss presents lessons learned from strategy formation and strategic planning experiences in private and public organizations. He has more than 20 years of strategic planning teaching and practice.



'71

Capt. Frank B. Guest, USN, BMGT, graduated from the Naval War College in Newport, R.I., and was awarded a master's degree in national security and strategic studies. Established in 1884, the Naval War College is the oldest institution in the world devoted to advanced military studies.



Patrick M. Kane, BMGT, joined Higgins Associates as an employee benefits account representative. He was previously a marketing representative for US Healthcare, where he was responsible for managing and developing territories.



Paul J. Norris, EDUC, was appointed president of the Specialty Chemicals business of the New Jersey-based AlliedSignal Inc. AlliedSignal Specialty Chemicals is a leading global supplier of specialty and fine chemicals with more than \$1 billion in annual revenue. Prior to the appointment, Norris served as president of the company's Virginia-based polymers businesses.

'72

David P. Anderson, ENGR, an Air Force reservist, was one of about 19,000 entrants who recently participated in the 21st Marine Corps Marathon held in Arlington, Va. The annual event is the country's fourth largest marathon and the sixth largest in the world.

John A. Jarnagin, A&S, finished his upgrade training to become a captain for American Airlines, flying Boeing 757s and 767s on the Europe and Latin America routes. He has worked at American Airlines for 14 years. For the past 6 years, Jarnagin was a captain flying domestic routes.

Ruth Anne Koenick, BSOS, director of Rutgers University's Sexual Assault Services and Crime Victim Assistance Office, received the President's Award for Excellence in Administration. She was recognized for her outstanding commitment, talent and leadership. Koenick directs the university's prevention and education programs that focus on interpersonal and sexual violence.

William J. Walker, A&S, was elected to the board of directors of People to People International, a nonprofit cultural and educational exchange organization founded in 1956 by President Dwight D. Eisenhower. While at the University of Maryland, Walker was a member of the soccer team, from 1967 to 1971.

'73

Ed Leslie, CLIS, M.L.S., '76 ARHU M.A., recently wrote *The Devil Knows How to Ride*, a historical narrative of the life, death and legend of William C. Quantrill, the infamous Civil War Confederate guerrilla chieftain. Leslie is a professional writer whose works include *Desperate Journeys*, *Abandoned Souls*, acclaimed by Paul Theroux as his personal choice for the best book of 1988.

Douglas A. Strouse, BMGT, currently serves as president of ALR Reporting Inc., a Maryland-based subsidiary of EquiMed, a national public health care company. He has consulting experience with



What do student
scholarships, library
books and laboratory
equipment have in
common?

YOU
MAKE
THEM
POSSIBLE!

THANK YOU! If you are one of the 15,300 alumni and parents who helped make this year's Annual Fund Campaign its most successful ever, we thank you. These contributions, which total more than \$650,000, are already having a positive impact on every college, school and program across the university. This level of support helps to ensure the superior quality of a University of Maryland education and the continued value of a degree from this institution. If you haven't done so already, please join this group of enthusiastic supporters by making your own gift. To become an Annual Fund Campaign supporter, please call Kathleen Pisch at (301) 405-7765. We'd like to thank you too!

Fortune 500 companies and is also the founder and president of the CEO Club of Baltimore, a nonprofit organization serving business needs of leaders of mid-size companies.

'74

Bert Black, ENGR, joined Hughes & Luce LLP as a litigation partner based in the Dallas office. He has litigated a variety of toxic tort cases involving workplace exposures, toxic emissions and products ranging from drugs and medical devices to carpets and other building materials. Black currently also serves as chair of the American Bar Association Section of Science and Technology.

Allan Savage, LFSC, earned the title of International Master of Correspondence Chess, in which games are played via postcards and can take up to three years to finish. He is also a U.S. Life Master, World Chess Confederation Master and two-time Maryland State Champion.

'75

Paul D. Addis, ARHU, '79 M.A., was named executive vice president of American Electric Power, responsible for defining and leading the company's unregulated business activities. Prior to his appointment, Addis served as executive vice president of Duke/Louis Dreyfus, a fully-integrated energy services provider based in Wilton, Conn.

Ron Manderscheid, BSOS, Ph.D., chief of Survey and Analysis at the U.S. Center for Mental Health Services, received the Friends of Case Management Award from the National Association for Case Management for his long-term support and his help in establishing the association as a leader in the field. He was also the recipient of the First Annual Going to Bar Award from the National Association for Rural Mental Health for his advocacy of quality mental health care in rural areas. Manderscheid has also served as policy advisor on health care reform in the Office of the U.S. Assistant Secretary for Health.

'76

Robert J. Bernhard, ENGR, M.S., professor of mechanical engineering at Purdue University, was named a Fellow of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers International (ASME International). The Fellow grade is conferred upon a member with at least 10 years active engineering practice who has made significant contributions to the field. The 125,000-member ASME International is a worldwide engineering society focusing on technical, educational and research issues.

Michael J. Demchuk Jr., BMGT, was appointed vice president and chief financial officer of the Baltimore-based Osiris Therapeutics Inc. with responsibility for financial planning, investor relations, human relations, facilities and MIS activities. Prior to his new position, Demchuk served as vice president of Acquisitions for Integrated Health Services Inc., a post-acute care health services provider headquartered in Owings Mills, Md.



'76

Michael A. Foreman, BMGT, M.B.A., was named vice president of development at Rogue Wave Software Inc., a software components supplier based in Corvallis, Ore. Most recently, he was vice president of research and development at Eye-Sys, a provider of software and medical instrumentation for the vision care market.

Joseph Rowe, EDUC, became principal of Stedwick Elementary School in Montgomery Village, Md. He had been acting assistant principal at Forest Knoll Elementary School in Silver Spring and was a principal trainee at Laytonsville Elementary School last year.

Howard M. Schilit, BMGT, M.B.A., '81 Ph.D., was named by *Accounting Today* as one of the top 100 most influential people in accounting. He is president of the Center for Financial Research and Analysis in Rockville, Md.

'77

Peter A. Grefrath, JOUR, was appointed a council member in the Borough of Westwood, N.J. He is vice president of marketing and communications with Trust Company of the West.

David Wilt, ARHU, '80 M.A., '85 M.L.S., '91, Ph.D., is a co-editor of the *Encyclopedia of Physical Sciences and Engineering Information Sources, Second Edition*. The book is a bibliographic guide to publications, organizations and other sources of information on subjects relating to physical sciences and engineering. Wilt now serves as head of the circulation unit at the University of Maryland's engineering library.

'78

Arun Shukla, ENGR, M.S., '81 Ph.D., professor of mechanical engineering at the University of Rhode Island, was named a Fellow of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers International. The Fellow grade is conferred upon a member with at least 10 years active engineering practice who has made significant contributions to the field.



Riding in style, 1976

The 125,000-member ASME International is a worldwide engineering society focusing on technical, educational and research issues.

'79

Stephanie M. Monaco, ARHU, became partner at Morgan, Lewis & Bockius LLP's Washington office. Her practice focuses on investment company and investment adviser regulation and compliance with the Investment Company Act of 1940, the Investment Advisers Act of 1940, as well as related federal and state laws and regulations.

'80

Nancy Freund Heller, LFSC, M.S., recently assumed the responsibility of leading the newly established lease-financing team in the Securities Division of the Teachers Insurance and Annuity Association, an organization that provides a nationwide pension system for over 1.8 million employees of U.S. schools, colleges, universities and other non-profit educational organizations.

Jeannette L. Oliver, ARHU, '96 M.M., was named artistic director of the Prince George's Choral Society and the Con Viva Musica.

John J. Philbrick, BMGT, was appointed operations coordinator at the State Rail Authority. Philbrick has more than 12 years of experience in railroad operations and had served with the Appalachian Railway Services in Mountain Lake Park, Md.

Don Rosenblum, BSOS, was appointed director of student academic support services in the Johns Hopkins School of Continuing Studies. He will supervise admissions, financial aid and registration, with a particular focus on recruitment and retention strategies for adult students. Prior to his appointment Rosenblum served as associate dean for academic services at Delaware Valley College in Bucks County, Pa.

Capt. Philip P. Wieczynski, ENGR, M.S., retired from active duty after 27 years of service. He most recently served with Commander Coast Guard Section Marianas in Guam.

'81

Kathleen Cowen, BSOS, was named director of marketing for MedSpan Inc. She will be responsible for the marketing of the company's commercial and Medicare Risk HMO products. Cowen will also manage the development and implementation of MedSpan's marketing communications programs.

'82

Maj. Edward P. O'Connell, USAF, BMGT, received the Meritorious Service Medal while serving with headquarters, Air Intelligence Agency, at Kelly Air Force Base in Texas. He was recognized for his performance as chief of the Commander's Action Group. O'Connell led research and operational application of new technologies, which proved critical in shaping Air Intelligence Agency, Air Force and the Department of Defense procedures.

'84

James Daukas, PUAFA M.P.M., '85 BMGT, M.B.A., was appointed vice president of marketing at American Farmland Trust (AFT), a national farmland conservation group based in Washington, D.C. He will be responsible for developing market-

ing strategies for AFT products and services, including publications, merchandise, conferences and technical consulting services.

'87

Cynthia Ansari, BSOS, graduated from the Gallup Leadership Institute, which focuses on helping leaders leverage their strengths as well as the talents of the people with whom they work. She currently serves as a regional manager for Stryker Endoscopy and is responsible for the medical sales and growth of the mid-Atlantic region.

Jeffrey A. Lear, BMGT, was named by *Accounting Today* as one of the top 100 most influential people in accounting. He is director of federal affairs and tax counsel at the National Society of Accountants in Alexandria, Va.

W. Edward Townsend, BSOS, joined the First National Bank as assistant vice president in the Eastern Shore Region, with responsibility for commercial relationship management and business development.

'88

Arthur D. Lambert, BMGT, M.B.A., was appointed vice president of Government Technology Services Inc. (GTSI), the largest government reseller of microcomputer and UNIX workstation products, headquartered in Washington, D.C. He has the responsibility of building GTSI's field sales team and focusing the team on strengthening customer relationships as well as identifying new business development opportunities. Lambert has more than 20 years of experience in the information technology industry and had served as senior vice president of sales and marketing for Zenith Data Systems.

Tracy Kane Lofty, ARHU, received the national professional designation of Approved Certification Administrator (ACA), which recognizes association professionals who administer certification programs. She is manager of education with the American Chamber of Commerce Executives (ACCE) in Alexandria, Va.

TOP 10 REASONS

to Join the University of Maryland Alumni Association



10 GREAT EDUCATIONAL TOURS WITH THE TRAVELING TERRAPINS

A whole new meaning to flying turtles



9 NO MORE PARKING TICKETS

Seriously, you can park in selected lots without fear



8 MIX AND MINGLE WITH THE BIGWIGS

The prez, star faculty and (winning) coaches show up regularly at alumni events



7 ALL THE READING MATERIAL YOU COULD HOPE FOR

Library privileges are one of our most popular benefits



6 YOU NEED THE EXERCISE

And campus recreation facilities and programs are a bargain for members



5 FREE COFFEE TABLE PUBLICATIONS

Like this magazine (where your latest accomplishment could show up in Class Notes—just drop us a line)



4 YOU MIGHT FIND A BETTER JOB

The career networking activities of the chapters and clubs are a goldmine of information and opportunity



3 YOU'LL IMPROVE YOUR SOCIAL LIFE

Wine tastings, bull roasts, tail-gates and other exotic occasions await you



2 YOU'LL SAVE BIG BUCKS

From discounts on campus for events and merchandise to special rates on GEICO automobile insurance, your investment will pay you back many times over



#1 YOU'LL BE BUILDING THE TERRAPIN SPIRIT!

And, after all, isn't that what it's really all about?

Become a member today. Fill out the membership form on page 61 or call us tollfree at 1-800-336-8627 or e-mail us at umcpalum@umdacc.umd.edu



Spreading a Blanket of Love

When Karen Loucks-Baker '85, read an article in *Parade* magazine by Pulitzer prize-winning photojournalist Eddie Adams on Christmas Eve of 1995, she had no idea that it would lead to her current "addiction." Loucks-Baker says it was seeing the photograph of little Laura Williams (below) clutching her security blanket that got her attention. In the story about children coping with serious illness, the 4-year-old credited her blanket with helping her get through chemotherapy. Immediately, Loucks-Baker said she thought: "That's something I can do. I can make blankets."

So she did what any good journalism graduate would do; she contacted a columnist at the local paper and asked her to give a mention of her aptly named Project Linus. Within a month, Loucks-Baker made her first delivery of 20 handmade blankets to the Rocky Mountain Children's Cancer Center. That was then.

Following a TV appearance on L.A.'s syndicated "Mike & Maty" morning show, Loucks-Baker was—dare we say—blanketed with requests from people wanting to give com-

fort to children in their own areas. Now, a year and a half later, she can boast that Project Linus has delivered security to more than 7,000 children nationally, thanks to about 100 chapters around the country, three of them based in Maryland.

Besides the media, Loucks-Baker credits the World Wide Web with launching all this activity from her tiny town of Parker, Colo.

A crocheter herself, Loucks-Baker spread word through Crochet Partners, a chat group, set up an e-mail account (prjctlinus@aol.com) and, of course, a Web site (<http://members.aol.com/blankets>).

"To sit here in rural Colorado and be able to have my finger on the pulse of all the other cities and the coordinators, that's the wonder of the Internet," she marvels.

Loucks-Baker also volunteers at the local Rattlesnake Fire Department and serves as newsletter editor for the Colorado Masters Swimming Association. Clearly, crocheting or not, she's hooked on helping others.

—Dianne Burch



'89

Sgt. James P. Ledwell, BSOS, was recently promoted to his present rank at the Frederick City Police Department. He will supervise the Special Tactical Operations Patrol (STOP). Ledwell is also a certified instructor with the Maryland Police Training Commission.

Kerry Nelson, BMGT, was named manager of the Music and Arts Center in Sterling, Va. Nelson will serve as an educational representative for Loudon County and serve the music programs of area schools.

Marc Polansky, BSOS, recently joined Querrey & Harrow as associate at its Chicago office. He is a member of the Property and Fraud Section, where he concentrates on the defense of liability claims involving bodily injury as well as the defense of first-party claims involving arson and fraud. Polansky is a member of the State Bar of Illinois and the Chicago Bar Association.

Thomas A. Wollard, ARHU, is on a six-month deployment with the 24th Marine Expeditionary Unit (MEU) in the Mediterranean Sea. The 24th MEU is trained to evacuate civilians, rescue downed pilots, and serve as an initial landing force ashore.

'90

Valerie D. Lehr, BSOS, Ph.D., associate professor of government and coordinator of gender studies, was named associate dean of the First-Year Program at St. Lawrence University in Canton, N.Y. Lehr has been a faculty member at the university since 1988. In 1996 she received the Louis and Frances Maslow Award, which recognizes outstanding faculty for their "interest in and understanding of the education and welfare of the student body as a whole."

'91

Lt. Alan M. Marblestone, USN, BSOS, received the Navy and Marine Corps Achievement Medal. He was recognized for superior performance of duty while serving with Patrol Squadron 40, Naval Air Station Whidbey Island, Oak Harbor, Wash.

'93

Lt. Joseph R. Baldwin, ARHU, M.A., recently received the Navy and Marine Corps Commendation Medal for outstanding performance aboard the guided missile destroyer *USS Curtis Wilbur*, home ported in San Diego. He was recognized while serving as gunnery officer, fire control officer and damage control assistant. Baldwin is an English instructor at the U.S. Naval Academy in Annapolis, Md.

Marc Gentile, ARHU, graduated from the New England School of Law and later passed the North Carolina Bar examination. He now works for the Mecklenburg County Public Defender's Office in Charlotte, N.C.

David E. Irish, BMGT, joined Frost Miller Group Inc., a marketing communications and design firm based in Bethesda, Md., as a copy writer and account executive. His responsibilities include writing copy for newsletters, direct mail and brochures. He will also handle public relations assignments and manage some of the firm's real estate, association and high technology clients.

Julia Layne, ARHU, was named account executive of the Reeves Agency, a Baltimore-based full-service provider of marketing communications, strategic marketing planning and research. Her responsibility will focus on national accounts, primarily focusing on the agency's association, retail food and home decorating accounts.

Arathi Narayan, HEUC, Ph.D, has joined the Chicago-based Inform Market Research as project director for quantitative services. She formerly served as an adjunct professor at Syracuse University as well as a consulting economist at Washington Gas and Light in Virginia.

Suvarna U. Rajguru, BSOS, joined Washington, D.C.'s, Baker & Hostetler, Counselors at Law, as an associate. Her J.D. degree was earned at Georgetown University Law Center. She earned a position on the Nation-



al Trial Team and was selected as a member of the George Washington American Inn of Court. Rajguru is a member of the Maryland bar.

Carma Spence, JOUR, M.A., recently earned inclusion in *Who's Who of American Women* 1997-1998. She currently serves as a writer in the Public Affairs Department at City of Hope National Medical Center and Beckman Research Institute in Duarte, Calif.

'94

Ensign Kevin D. Johnson, ENGR, M.S., recently returned to his home- port in Pearl Harbor, Hawaii, after completing a six-month deployment to the Persian Gulf and Indian Ocean aboard the guided missile destroyer *USS John S. McCain*.

'95

Sudafi Henry, ARHU, is legislative assistant to the office of Rep. Major Owens, D-N.Y. He was formerly a legislative correspondent in Owen's office.

Larry T. Townsend, ENGR, recently joined Davis, Bowen & Friedel Inc. as a sanitary engineer. He was the recipient of the 1995 American Society of Civil Engineers Scholarship.

'96

Chris Iseli, JOUR, recently joined Goucher College in Towson, Md., as communications coordinator in the Office of Communications. Prior to the appointment, Iseli worked as a reporter for the *Catonsville Times*.

Greg Ossont, BSOS, is a contract neighborhood service officer on the Gaithersburg city staff. He is responsible for responding to nuisance and animal control complaints from the public.

Afua Smith, JOUR, M.A., recently joined the Bethesda office of Earle Palmer Brown as an account executive in the public relations department. Prior to joining the company, Smith worked as a public relations officer at the American College of Emergency Physicians.



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CALENDAR



Creative and Performing Arts

Saturday, June 14

The Rossborough Festival presents the National Orchestral Institute Philharmonic with conductor Marin Alsop. Ninety of the nation's most outstanding collegiate instrumentalists perform Rossini's *La Scala di Senta Overture*, Schwantner's *New Morning for the World* and Bartok's *Concerto for Orchestra*. At 8:15 p.m. in Tawes Theater. Admission charged. For more information call 301-405-6538.

Saturday, June 21

The Rossborough Festival presents the National Orchestral Institute Philharmonic with conductor Peter Bay. Ninety of the nation's most outstanding collegiate instrumentalists perform Nielsen's *Symphony No. 3*, "Sinfonia Espansiva", Ravel's *Mother Goose Suite* and Hindemith's *Symphonic Metamorphosis on Themes by Weber*. At 8:15 p.m. in Tawes Theater. Admission charged. For more information call 301-405-6538.



Cellist Alban Gerhardt performs July 22 in the Leonard Rose International Cello Competition.

Saturday, June 28

The Rossborough Festival presents the National Orchestral Institute Philharmonic with conductor Maximiano Valdes. Ninety of the nation's most outstanding collegiate instrumentalists perform Mozart's *Don Giovanni Overture*, Strauss's *Don Juan* and Mahler's *Symphony No. 4*. At 8:15 p.m. in Tawes Theater. Admission charged. For more information call 301-405-6538.

Wednesday, July 16

The Rossborough Festival presents the Leonard Rose International Cello Competition and Festival. Competition preview, *Behind the Scenes at the Competition*, with coordinator Donald Reinhold. At 7:30 p.m. in the Ulrich Recital Hall Tawes Theater. Admission charged. For more information call 301-405-6538.

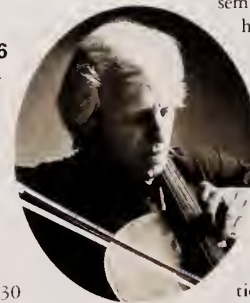
Thurs., July 17-Sat. July 19

The Rossborough Festival presents the Leonard Rose International Cello Competition and Festival preliminary rounds. Each of the 40 international contestants performs a 20-

minute program. Hours vary. In Tawes Theater. Continued through Saturday, July 19. Admission charged. For more information call 301-405-6538.

Sunday, July 20

The Rossborough Festival presents the Leonard Rose International Cello Competition and Festival semi-final rounds. Each of the three semi-finalists performs a one-hour program. At 3:00 p.m. in Tawes Theater. Continued through Wednesday, July 23. Admission charged. For more information call 301-405-6538.



The Rossborough Festival presents the Leonard Rose International Cello Competition and Festival with cellist Evelyn Elsing performing works by Britten, Finney, Schnittke and Piazzolla. At 8:30 p.m. in Tawes Theater. Admission charged. For more information call 301-405-6538.

Frans Helmerson performs works by Bach, Linhold and Kodály on July 23.

Exercise Your Rights

Faculty, staff and members of the Alumni Association and their immediate family members may purchase Summer Activity Cards to obtain complimentary tickets to selected Rossborough Festival events. The card may also

be used to access a full range of summer recreational activities, including the pool and tennis, racquetball or basketball courts. Cards cost \$12 per summer session and may be purchased at the Campus Recreation Services window in Reckord Armory. For more information call 301-314-7215.



Monday, July 21

The Rossborough Festival presents the Leonard Rose International Cello Competition and Festival with cellist Sharon Robinson performing works by Tower, Debussy, Rachmaninoff, Britten, Cassado, Granados and Sarasate. At 8:30 p.m. in Tawes Theater. Admission charged. For more information call 301-405-6538.

Tuesday, July 22

The Rossborough Festival presents the Leonard Rose International Cello Competition and Festival with cellist Alban Gerhardt. At 8:30 p.m. in Tawes Theater. Admission charged. For more information call 301-405-6538.



Guarneri String Quartet

Wednesday, July 23

The Rossborough Festival presents the Leonard Rose International Cello Competition and Festival with cellist Frans Helmerson performing works by Bach, Linhold and Kodály. At 8:30 p.m. in Tawes Theater. Admission charged. For more information call 301-405-6538.

Thursday, July 24

The Rossborough Festival presents the Leonard Rose International Cello Competition and Festival featuring the National Capital Cello Club Soloists & Ensembles performing a Tribute to Leonard Rose. At 8:30 p.m. in Tawes Theater. Admission charged. For more information call 301-405-6538.

Friday, July 25

The Rossborough Festival presents the Leonard Rose International Cello Competition and Festival with cellist Siegfried Palm performing works by Hindemith, Janacek and Reger. At 8:30 p.m. in Tawes Theater. Admission charged. For more information call 301-405-6538.

Saturday, July 26

The Rossborough Festival presents the Leonard Rose International Cello Competition and Festival final round. Each of the three finalists performs a concerto with the Baltimore Symphony Orchestra, with conductor David Lockington. At 8:00 p.m. in Tawes Theater. Admission charged. For more information call 301-405-6538.

Monday, September 22

The School of Music presents the Guarneri String Quartet Open Rehearsal. At 5:00 p.m. in Ulrich Recital Hall, Tawes Theater. Free. For more information call 301-405-1150.

Saturday, September 27

The School of Music presents the Artist Scholarship Benefit Series Concert with cellist Evelyn Elsing and pianist Bradford Gowen. At 8:00 p.m. in Ulrich Recital hall, Tawes Theater. Admission charged. For more information call 301-405-1150.

1997 Football Schedule


DATE**OPPONENT****September**

6 Saturday	Ohio (Letterwinners Day/Band Day)
13 Saturday	at Florida State
20 Saturday	North Carolina (Family Weekend)
27 Saturday	at Temple

October

4 Saturday	Duke
11 Saturday	West Virginia
18 Saturday	at Wake Forest
25 Saturday	Clemson (Homecoming)

November

1 Saturday	Virginia
8 Saturday	at N.C. State
15 Saturday	Open
22 Saturday	at Georgia Tech

Home games at Byrd Stadium.

For tickets call 301-314-7070 or 1-800-462-TERP



Play's the Thing

Children and teens (ages 8 to 17) can have fun and learn more about photography, watercolor, bubble science, drama and ink drawing. The University of Maryland Art & Learning Center Summer Arts and Leadership Camps offer one- and two-week camps that run from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. with full- and half-day sessions. Special discount applies for those affiliated with the University of Maryland. For more information about programs, costs or instructors, call Camp Director Barbara Tyroler at 301-314-9815.

Jessica Koman, graphic designer in the Office of University Publications, created a vibrant torn-paper illustration to capture this year's theme, "Charged with Creativity," for the 1997 Odyssey of the Mind World Finals. Her electrifying design was translated to commemorative T-shirts, posters and pins.



Charged with Creativity

In June, the best-of-the-best matched wits, imaginations and personalities to determine the world champions in the Odyssey of the Mind World Finals. This is the fourth time the University of Maryland has been host-site for the event that *Smithsonian* magazine has described as "...a dizzying four-day thinkathon that looks like some kind of kooky cross between science fair, masquerade party, performing arts fest and the Olympics." All total, 14,000 visitors from nearly 30 countries—including 750 teams of competitors and their willing coaches, together with cheering families, officials and volunteers—got a taste of the university's own world of offerings along with OM's trademark mind-bending challenges. —DB

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